THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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THE FESTIVE ACKLEN.

A GAY YOUTH AMONG THE LADIES.

An Old Case of Seduction Brought into Prominence by Acklen's Candidacy for Renomination—The Yellow Fever Removes the Witnesses.

NEW YORK, September 30.—The Times' New Orleans special says the death of Harry L. Smith last evening has brought J. H. Acklen into prominence. Three years ago a scandal was rife on the Bayou Techein, in which Acklen and a girl connected with the Palfrey family were implicated. It was publicly stated that Acklen had seduced her, and then married her to his hostler to cover the crime. Not long after a child was born and Acklen was severely censured, whereupon he produced the affidavits from the girl and mother, settting forth that the alleged outrage was a fabrication, and the matter was dropped.

Three months ago Acklen and Smith had trouble about the Washington scandal, Smith sought out the girl above alluded to, and finding her in an impoverished condition, offered her the shelter of his own house. She contracted the fever and died. Before her death, according to Smiths statement, she gave him an affidavit to the effect that Acklen had drugged her with wine and seduced her. Last Sunday Smith told the Times correspondent that he had not only that, but other affidavits, clearly proving Acklen's guilt, and that he intended to produce the same before the democratic state central committee, and make Acklen retire from the ticket.

On Tuesday Smith contracted the fever, but he was doing well up to Friday morning, when the members of the democratic state central committee called upon him, bearing Acklen's affidavits, and asked Smith for the proofs of his charge. Smith became excited, relapsed and died within a few hours. Before his death, however, a justice of the peace, at Smith's request, it is said, put all his effects under seal, in which condition they will remain till examined by the administrator.

Acklen says the affair is an attempt at blackmail. Smith claimed that Acklen's affidavits were partly forgeries and partly obtained by hush-money. An attempt last night to get the child of the dead girl away from the colored nurse at Smith's house was frustrated.

THE SCALPING KNIFE.

An Unpleasant Meeting with the Indians.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, September 30.—Telegrams received from Fort Wallace, to-day, announce that in an Indian fight in the canons of "Famished Woman's Fort," Lieut. Col. W. H. Lewis, of the 19th infantry, and three men were wounded, the troops killing one Indian and seventeen ponies and capturing head of stock. Lieut. Col. Lewis died en route to Fort Wallace. He was a graduate of the military academy in 1849, a native of Alabama, 50 years of age and considered one of the best officers in the southern service. Commodore Jeff. C. Davis telegraphs that he knows the whereabouts of the Indians and can operate intelligently. The prospects of capturing them is good.

IN A BARREL.

Bassett's Goods Refused.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., September 30.—On May 12th John Rufus was murdered by Frank Bassett, who placed the body in a barrel and drove to Dr. Sanford Yale, medical school, New Haven, who refused to purchase it without a certificate from the authorities. He then drove to the west bank of the river and rolled the barrel down the embankment into the water. A woman with whom Bassett lived was conversant with the matter, and, becoming dissatisfied, made remarks, which, being followed up, brought the story out, and the body was recovered to-day. Bassett is in jail to await trial for theft.

Crime Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 30.—Two of the Mexicans who recently murdered Ex-Sheriff Adams and Ex-County Clerk Finley, of Santa Clara county, near Tucson, Arizona, were captured in Sonora and shot by order of Gov. Mariscal.

NEW YORK, September 30.—The examination in the case of the trustees for deficit in the Teutonian savings bank, arrested a fortnight ago charged with embezzling the funds of the bank, was concluded to-day. The trustees are held for the action of the grand jury in $1,000 bail.

BORNSTON, ME., September 30.—Francis Daly, while returning in a buggy from Coaticooke, Saturday night, was waylaid and knocked senseless by two men, who then made a noose of the lines and tied him by the neck to the buggy and started the horse. When found he was dead. Two men named Bowen and Webster have been arrested.

BOSTON, September 30.—A Richford dispatch states that Edward H. Goff, ex-president of the Boston, Montreal and Portland railroad, and ex-president and general manager of the Canadian agricultural insurance company, disappeared, it is believed in order to escape several indictments hanging over him.

A Forger's Arrest.

NEW YORK, September 30.—A detective arrived to-day from Cleveland with Norman C. Martin, also George Warren, who was arrested at Youngstown last Saturday on suspicion of being one of the forgers who obtained $64,000 from the Union Trust Co. last January by forging the names of the president and vice-president of the New York life insurance company. Martin says he can prove an alibi. He was locked up, and will be taken to court to-morrow.

A Gwinnett Difficulty.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

BUFORD, September 30.—David Varner and John Stanley had a serious difficulty today at Old Sugar Hill, near this place. It was an old feud. Varner cut Stanley in the right side. It is thought he is mortally wounded. Last Wednesday Robert Wilson had a fight with a man and cut him in two or three places.

Sentenced to Death.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., September 30.—In the superior court of Fairfield county this morning, Edward Hoyt was sentenced to be hanged October 24th, 1879, for the murder of his father in Sherman June 23d. This is the first death sentence in this county for nearly sixty years.

Langley's Death.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

DULUTH, GA., September 30.—The man Langley that was shot by Echerson on Saturday, died to-day at 12 m. from the wounds received.

A Professional Tramp.

NEW YORK, September 30.—This morning John Hughes started on his tramp of six days with Daniel O'Leary at Gimore's Garden for the Astly champion belt and a thousand dollars. At ten o'clock this morning, Hughes, within eight hours, twenty-three minutes and forty-eight seconds from the time of starting, had accomplished 50 miles and O'Leary 45 miles. Time, 9 hours, 7 minutes and 6 seconds. At five o'clock this evening Hughes had made 77 miles and two laps, and O'Leary 76 miles and four laps.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Gilmore's garden was well filled at 9 o'clock. Fully 3,000 were present. O'Leary was as fresh and lively as when he started. He walked and ran by turns, doing very little running, however. Hughes ran most of his time. He appeared lame and wearied. O'Leary is now away ahead and the betting is four to five on him. O'Leary made a hundred miles in 21 hours, 29 minutes and 55 seconds. He left the track 20 minutes to 11 o'clock and come on again at 4½ minutes to eleven. He rested very little throughout the day. Hughes completed 71 miles at 12 minutes 17 seconds to 3 o'clock. He made 85 miles in the remarkable time of 17 hours, 15 min. and 15 sec. He seemed yet lame and weary. After completing 87 miles he left the track and remained off 2 hours and 20 minutes. At 20 minutes to 11 O'Leary was over 15 miles ahead of Hughes and still walking, while Hughes was in bed. Betting is 5 to 1 on O'Leary.

The International Rowing Match.

MONTREAL, September 30.—The interest in the great international rowing match is increasing as the day draws near. Both men are in excellent condition and confident of success. Harlan went out for a spin this forenoon, remaining out near an hour, during which time he and Courtenay came together on the lee of the Isle of Dorval, when they had quite a brush. Courtenay appeared to be awaiting Harlan, and when he came in close quarters, started after him. To all appearances Courtenay rather got the better of the spurt, but it is well understood that neither were pulling their best.

An Amateur Play.

In a few days the young men's dramatic club, composed of some of the best amateur talent in the city, will produce "Tickket-of-Leave-Man" in fine style. The play is very famous, and will be given by our amateurs in a style worthy of it.

FIRES.

BUFFALO, Sept. 30.—The plaining mills of E. B. Searles, and the lumber in the mill, the property of Benson & Lock, burned last night. Supposed to be Incendiary. Searles' loss, $11,000; insurance, $7,000. Benson & Locke's loss, $10,000; insurance, $6,500.

NEW ORLEANS, September 29.—A fire this evening destroyed the paper manufacturing mill of Isaac Ellis, with a large amount of manufactured goods and stock. Loss, 15,000; partially insured.

BOSTON, September 30.—George E. Emerson's pickle factory, West Somerville, is burned; loss $15,000 to $20,000. Fifty persons are thrown out of employment.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 30.—R. K. Edwards' warp and twine mill at Noose Neck, West Greenwich, was burned Saturday. Loss $30,000; insurance $15,500.

REVENUE ROUGHNESS.

Redmond's Threat Against the Authorities.

NEW YORK, October 30.—A Greenville, S. C., special says, revenue officers returned from Pickens county report that Deputy Marshal Gary met Redmond near his home on the 26th inst. Redmond said he would not leave home, and if the revenue officials came after him he would hurt somebody. He would not surrender if the government agreed to sentence him to only six months' imprisonment. He emphasised the statement that Gary would be killed; not by him, however, but he could not prevent it. Redmond and three men with him were well armed.

A Recalcitrant Priest.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Father McNamara, the deposed Catholic priest who conducts the water mission in Water street and seeks found "Irish Catholic church," preached in gospel tent yesterday. Four thousand persons filled the tent and crowded the street. A large force of police was twice compelled to drive back the men and women who, in their frenzy of excitement, denounced McNamara when he emerged from tent. At the conclusion of the services the crowd yelled and rushed towards him. He drew a revolver, saying, "I will defend myself at all cost," and walked through the people, attended by the police. He got away in a street car.

YELLOW LINES.

GRAND JUNCTION, September 29.—There have been no deaths, but several are sick and expected to die hourly. There are no new cases.

HOLLY SPRINGS, September 29.—New cases to-day,20; deaths, 7, including Dan Oliver, George Featherstone, Mrs. McDermott, Chas. Walker.

PORT GIBSON, September 29.—Ten new cases and four deaths for the last twenty-four hours.

BAY ST. LOUIS, September 29.—Nine new cases and two deaths.

OSYKA, September 29.—Two deaths and nine new cases the last twenty-four hours. Two physicians are convalescent, but not fit for duty.

TERRY, September 29.—Number of cases to date, 41; deaths, 20.

CANTON, September 29.—New cases, 25; deaths, 1; The new cases are mostly among negroes.

WINONA, September 29.—Two new cases.

GREENVILLE, September 30.—Two hundred and forty-three cases to date. The fever is abating. Five new cases to-day, and six deaths since yesterday.

The steamer Katie Dickson has arrived with Bishop Leroy, Father Oberfeldt and Mr. Fitzpatrick, of the Howard association, from Vicksburg. The Dickson brought doctors, nurses and ice for Goodrich and Henderson, La.

THIBODEAUX, September 30.—Nineteen cases yesterday; two deaths. Over two hundred cases in town and vicinity.

CAIRO, September 30.—Hickman, Ky., reports two deaths and four cases of fever. Among the latter is Ed. M. Pollard, telegraph operator, who is doing well. One death at Fulton, Ky.; no new cases. Six cases at Martin, Tenn. Operator S. Hull is down, making the third telegraph operator stricken with the fever. The excitement in Cairo has subsided and the absentees are returning. The public schools were opened to-day.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

LITTLE ROCK, September 30.—The board of health has directed the quarantine physicians at St. Louis to permit no one from Louisville to come in this direction. The whole city is mourning the death of Dr. Easby at Memphis. He volunteered to go and took thirty nurses. Over half of the nurses are dead.

VICKSBURG, September 30.—Ten interments to-day: four from coun ry. The fever continues increasing in Bovina; three deaths there to-day. Over one thousand deaths in Vicksburg since the epidemic began.

CHATTANOOGA, September 30.—There were three deaths for the past twenty-four hours, ending at 4 p.m., and four cases. The physicians are more hopeful to-day, and if they could force away the few families that remain in the infected district the fever would soon abate.

JACKSON, MISS., September 30.—Three deaths from yellow fever.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., September 30.—A man named Brown, from Memphis, died here of the fever.

BATON ROUGE, September 30.—The Howard association and mayor make another appeal for aid, and say that ten days ago they thought that the generous and munificent response to the appeal for help would have more than supplied all the wants, but it was now apparent that unless they receive more assistance there will be great suffering. They have had over eleven hundred cases, many of which would have proved fatal had not it have been for the generous and timely aid from abroad.

WATER VALLEY, September 30.— Five cases, there deaths, and one operator down.

PILOTTOWN, September 30.—One case and no deaths; 22 convalescent.

CANTON, September 30.—Two telegraph operators are down with the fever, Cross and Campbell. On the Lagonda plantation all the cases are convalescent.

RICOHOC, September 30.—All the cases are doing well.

HARTFORD, CONN, September 30.—The dime savings bank of this city to-day was enjoined by the bank commissioner from further prosecution of business. The amount on deposits amounts to $497,978,88.

Increasing on the River.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

VICKSBURG, September 30.—The fever continues increasing at points on the river above here, and at Bovina and other places in the country. Delphi, La., reports nine new cases to-day. Thirtren oases are now under treatment. There have been 130 cases in all and 23 deaths. The majority of the cases are confined to the blacks. The Howards are making exertions to aid the sick in the surrounding country. They sent out the steamer Katie Dickson last night with supplies, nurses and doctors for points on the river above here. There were nine deaths here to-day. We hear of new cases continually, but mostly of refugees who have returned from the country. Five cases were reported at Jackson, one death last night and one to-day.

Food for the Hungry.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—Ex-Governor Shepherd and Jno. T. Mitchell, who left here last night, took with them fifty packages of various goods and $1,500 in cash, with which to begin a cargo of supplies for the suffering people along the line of the Mississippi river, who are cut off from railroad connection and in great need of assistance. Mr. Stilson Hutchins, formerly of St. Louis, has sent advice to Dr. P. H. Rowland, chairman of the St. Louis relief committee; Geo. Bain, president St. Louis chamber of commerce, and Jno. B. Mande, a prominent merchant there, of the object of Shepherd and Mitchell's visit, and it is hoped a full steamboat load can be shipped by Thursday of this week, through the co-operation of the St. Louis committees and other bodies that have agreed to contribute.

GENEROUS DONATIONS.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, October 1.—Governor Shepherd and President Mitchell, members of the national relief committee, have arrived to superintend the shipment of supplies to the fever sufferers in towns along the Mississippi river below Cairo, put off from the outside world by the stoppage of boats and trains. The steamer War Eagle was chartered for the expedition, but contributions came in so generously that another and larger boat had to be obtained. Thirty thousand dollars have already been donated for this purpose, which is expected will purchase upwards of 400 tons of food and supplies. Provisions will be purchased by General Beckwith, United States commissary, and medical stores by United States Surgeon Wyman. It is expected everything will be ready to start Wednesday.

THE SOUTH'S SADNESS.

THE SWAY OF DEATH UNCHECKED.

The Deaths in New Orleans to Date, 2,810—A Sure Cure Remedy Vendor Dead—2,648 Deaths in Memphis thus far.

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—The weather is clear and pleasant. The deaths for the last 24 hours, ending at noon, 52; cases reported to date, 9,285; deaths, 2,810. Of the 264 cases reported to noon only 108 occurred since September 26th; 143 cases, dating from September 7th to 28th, were reported by one physician, of which only 35 dated since the 26th. Dr. J. Theus. Taylor, lately of New York, died to-day of yellow fever. Dr. Thos. Morley, of Boston, who came here some weeks ago and opened a store for the sale of Morley's English remedy, said to be a sure cure for fevers of every kind, died to-day of yellow fever.

Among the sick telegraphers, C. H. Smith, L. Sheldon, Thos. E. Graham, Robert Parsons, J. Alleyn, Paul Lejoup and Frank Delaplain have all been on the streets. The two last named were each in bed 26 days. C. H. H. Cottrell is sitting up. Mr. Miller, Jas. Maloney, Mr. Matthews and Tom Rogers are progressing favorably. J. Fitz Simmons, active member of the telegrapher's relief committee taken with fever this morning. Of the ten original members of the committee, seven have taken the fever. A dispatch from Holly Springs to the Young Men's Christian Association announces the death there of Chas. H. Walker, visiting member from Hartford. A dispatch from Morgan City reports the fever increasing, and asks for money to pay nurses and enable the relief committee to bury the dead.

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—The weather is clear and pleasant. Brother Solomon Moses, I. O. O. B. B., has been sick for ten days, but is out again. His family of seven persons have all had the fever, but are now convalescing. From noon to 6 o'clock, there have been 22 deaths and 125 cases; 81 since the 27th.

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—Thirty-five deaths and one hundred new cases, 63 date since the 27th; total cases 9,385; deaths 2,845. William Fairchilds, a telegraph operator, died last night. C. K. Harvey, who took Fairchild's place at Key, a few days ago, is now down.

The Dead in Memphis.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MEMPHIS, September 30.—To-day has been remarkably quiet. Thirty-two deaths from yellow fever were officially reported for the past twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. to-night. Of these ten were colored. Among those who died since last evening Dr. Tuerck, volunteer physician, Thos. Clapham, Samuel Dreyfus, A. Benstein, Miss Helen Tomerry and Jessie Tate. J. G. Longsdale, sr., reported dying. J. R. Dale, E. T. Easley and J. G. Orr, volunteer physicians, are in a critical condition. Geo. M. Peabody, superintendent Leath orphan asylum, and W. J. Doyle, active member of the citizens' relief committee, were taken down to-day. Mr. Casey Young has convalesced, and is on the streets this morning.

Rev. Drs. Huson and Boggs, and Mrs. Boggs, are reported out of danger. Dr. Louis Bryan, recently detailed for duty in Germantown, Tenn., reports twenty-five cases in that city, two of whom have since died. They are all within a radius of half a mile and local physicians are amply able to attend to them. Of the thirty-six inmates of Leath asylum, fourteen are down with the fever. Three were stricken to-day. Sister Francis of the Church Home has relapsed, and eight of her charge are still sick. To date there have been 2,648 deaths from yellow fever. Rev. Dr. Mitchell, of the Howards, report the disease dying out for want of material. Twenty-two physicians of the Howards', report 91 new cases. C. R. Langford, volunteer telegraph operator from Montgomery, is dead.

MEMPHIS, September 30.—Weather warm and sultry. The Howards are sending nurses to Paris, Mason's, Grand Junction, Germantown, La Grange and Hernando. Rev. Africa Bailey, a noted colored preacher, died last night. Dr. E. F. Easy, volunteer physician from Little Rock, died this morning. A child of Rev. [illegible] Arnold, local preacher at the Methodist Episcopal church, died this morning, being the last of seven who have fallen victims to the plague. Twenty-two deaths since yesterday at 6 p. m.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MEMPHIS, September 30.—Twenty-eight deaths for the past twenty-four hours—six to-night.

Dr. R. W. Mitchell, medical director of the Howards, was invited by Dr. Woodworth to accept an appointment on the fever commission, replied: "Thanks for the honor, but duty to the suffering people binds me here."

Since noon R. B. Clarke, treasurer relief committee, Jno. B. Taylor, T. S. King, a prominent Mason, Geo. Sutton and Louis Czapski have died.

Twenty Howard physicians report 142 cases.

CHATTANOOGA.

A Constitution Reporter make a Personal Inspection.

Since the first appearance of the yellow fever in our sister city of Chattanooga, THE CONSTITUTION has endeavored to give only the most reliable facts as gathered from the various sources at its command. Still a feeling has prevailed among our own people and among the refugees from the stricken city that

THE WHOLE TRUTH HAD NOT BEEN TOLD.

Upon the other hand the Chattanooga Times accused us of printing the refugees' side of the story, and giving to the plague a sensational phase wholly unwarranted by the facts.

Determined to know the very bottom facts in the matter, a representative of THE CONSTITUTION was dispatched to Chattanooga on Sunday to investigate, ascertain and report the precise status of the disease and the condition of affairs at that point. Our object was to learn the truth at headquarters and through reliable channels, and to put it before our readers in a simple, unvarnished narrative, commanding their belief.

EN ROUTE.

Leaving Atlanta Sunday morning at 5 o'clock, upon the train of the veteran Sanford Bell, than whom no truer man lives, we made the trip without accident, and arrived in Chattanooga at 11 o'clock. In the morning the air was almost nipping cold, and an overcoat was a comfortable companion. As the day progressed the sun shone fiercer, and by noon the temperature was as oppressive as that of a tropic midsummer day. There were but few passengers on board when we reached Chattanooga, and they were bound through to the west. They looked like people passing through hostile territory, and upon a trembling qui vive for the first appearance of the enemy. One lady, as soon as the train came in sight of the city, began a vigorous mopping of her three children with carbolic acid. Other persons had bottles of perfumery and disinfecting fluids, with which they saturated their handkerchiefs and sprinkled their clothing. As soon as the train came to a halt they grabbed their bundles and grip-sacks and made express time across to the other train, into which they dived with more celerity than ceremony. One individual became desperate at the delay in moving out and called to the conductor:

"Say, why don't you shove out? We are all here and seared like h—l!"

APPEARANCE OF THE CITY.

The appearance of the streets of Chattanooga at once suggests the horrors of the silent and terrible siege through which the city is passing. They are deserted, and even dismal in their silence and emptiness. Only a few men move about, and stop here and there to learn who is sick, and who has last died. No ladies are seen moving through the once busy thoroughfares, and the always welcome shouts and laughter of children at play are hushed, and the young innocents vanished from the scene. Business houses are only open a short while each day to supply the demands of those who remain. A lieutenant of police stated that scarcely one house in twenty in the city was now occupied.

HOW THE FEVER ORIGINATED.

According to the best information, the fever in that city took its origin with the case of Mrs. Schwartzenberg, the Memphis refugee, who died, and whose clothing, instead of being burned, was washed, and kept after her death.

She died in the fourth ward, one block back of Market street, in a section of the city that was ripe with malaria, and that only needed this spark to set it all aflame. From this it began to spread and to kill wherever it struck.

THE DEATH LIST.

The fever was brought to Chattanooga on the 27th of August, and since that time it has spread to its present proportions in the city. The Times of Tuesday gives the following as a full list of deaths from yellow fever in that city up to September 27th: Wm. Griffin, 3d ward, Sept. 6, aged 35 years. Eliza Morgan, 3d ward, Sept. 18, aged 30 years. Frank Rector, City Hospital, aged 33 (taken in 3d ward). Mrs. S. H. Corey, 3d ward, Sept. 19, aged 33. Mrs Mary O'Neill, 4th ward, Sept. 29, aged 20. Sally Gould, 3d ward, Sept. 21, aged 45 (colored). Mrs. Brown, 4th ward, Sept. 21, aged 36. E. D. Harkness, 4th ward, Sept. 22d, aged 35. Angeline Marsh, 4th ward, Sept. 22, aged 45 (colored). Mrs. P. A. Wilkinson, 5th district of Hamilton county, Sept. 23, aged 38 (contracted in 3rd ward). Geo. Burge, 4th ward, Sept. 23, aged 51 years. Howard Marsh, 3rd ward, Sept. 24, aged 12. John C. Jones, 5th ward, Sept. 24, aged 12. Wm. Burge, 4th ward, Sept. 24, aged 10. Chas. Bisplinghoff, 3rd ward, Sept. 25, aged 29. Mrs. B. F. Ragsdale, 4th ward, September 26, age not given in record. If yellow fever had its inception in the Swartzenburg case it has been at work 27 days in that city. Twelve or thirteen of these days the thermometer was in or near the nineties, and some of the nights of the latter days in August were hot and "muggy." During 24 or 25 of these days the fever not only had hot days to help its progress, but had the whole population to fasten and feed on.

THE FEVER DISTRICT

in the city is well defined and lies almost entirely within the boundaries of the fourth ward. There the conditions are all favorable for its propagation. The ward contains many small lots upon which are cheap shanty houses, occupied by the poorer class of citizens, white and black. These yards and premises were in an extremely filthy condition. Every lot nearly had upon it an ill-constructed privy, so shallow being the pits that almost every rain overflowed them. In this manner the sanitary condition of the neighborhood was reduced to an abominable state, and no one can wonder that the yellow fever took up its abode in the habitations of these people. It also traveled out to other points of the city, but as will be seen by the reports is mainly confined to the ward in question.

EFFORTS TO STAMP IT OUT.

There was, for many days, a conflict between the physicians as to the disease being yellow fever and in this manner many persons were induced to remain longer in the city than was prudent. When, however, it was agreed that the disease was yellow fever, prompt measures were taken to empty the city. All these matters we have correctly detailed heretofore. Dr. Blackburn, the celebrated Kentucky authority on yellow fever, in response to a request of Governor Porter, visited Chattanooga last week, and the first act of

THE INSPIRED SENSATIONALIST

was to declare that the epidemic would be short and terrible and that by this last Sunday there would be fifty or sixty cases a day for the population then in the city. This statement scared the people half to death and to save the other half they saw no chance except in a speedy escape from the city. The stampede was general and the clearing out was thorough. Probably no one's opinion would have secured this result so promptly as Dr. Blackburn's and to this extent his visit was profitable.

THE PHYSICIANS AND MINISTERS

of the city went nobly to work to stay the progress of the disease. They have worked with a courage, patience and spirit of self-sacrifice worthy of the noblest heroes. Not one of them has deserted his post of duty as long as his services were needed, and the people have not for a moment lacked most efficient and sympathetic attention, medically and religiously. The board of health holds daily sessions, and every measure that promises to bring about an abatement of the epidemic is given earnest and careful attention.

THE GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

has been organized upon a working basis, and for some days has been doing a great work in the city. At the head of it we found Hon. E. A. James, whose name is inseparable from that of his beloved city. A braver and better man could not have been selected for the work he now has in hand. The system which he has introduced into the operations of the committee is perfect and the most efficient services are being rendered every hour in the day. The committee stand squarely up to him and lend their aid to make smooth work and to give satisfaction. It is to the readiness and zeal of this committee that the distress of the city has not been the subject of calls for outside aid and their economy will prevent such call until absolute necessity compels it.

Colonel James is determined to stay by his people as long as possible, and when the annals of the plague in Chattanooga are made up his name will stand among the very first of the noble soldiers who battled the pestilence.

FIGURING THEM DOWN.

On Sunday morning, after receiving full reports of the ward committees, made up of equally courageous and laborous citizens, Col. James determined to get the physicians down to figures. He interviewed them with the following result:

Dr. Freyer, 9 cases; Dr. Curtis, 3 cases; Dr. Baxter, 5 cases; Dr. Price, 7 cases; Dr. Sims, 1 case; Dr. Eaton, 3 cases; Dr. Wright, 1 case, and another physician, 1 case, making a total of twenty-eight cases, corresponding with the committee reports.

Up to 3 o'clock on Sunday, by these same reports, the condition of the city was as follows:

1st ward—One case of yellow fever and one death at the hospital.

2d ward—One case of yellow fever.

3d ward—Two cases from yellow fever and one death from jaundice.

4th ward—Twenty-three cases of yellow fever, two doubtful, and two deaths.

5th ward—One case of yellow fever and one death from heart disease.

Total—28 cases of fever, 3 deaths from fever and two from other causes.

The report made to the board of health was at a later hour and showed eight new cases and four deaths. The case of death from jaundice, reported to the relief committee was reported to the board of health as yellow fever and hence the discrepancy.

NOT SO BAD.

Considering all the facts attending this epidemic and the malignant type of the fever, the record is an astonishing one. To our last advice the total deaths have been 35, cases on hand 36, convalescents, about 14, making in all 86 persons who have taken the fever in 22 days The highest death rate was seven in one day. During the cholera fever of 1873 there were as many thirty-two deaths in a single day. It will be seen then that the fever has not been so wide spread as has been supposed. The city may well congratulate itself upon this showing.

THE WHOLE TRUTH,

we are satisfied, has been constantly told by the authorities in Chattanooga. A careful examination into the whole matter satisfied our representative that every case of fever has been truly reported and every death recorded. It would be criminal not to do both, and the men who are battling the scourge in Chattanooga are not such men as would be guilty of these acts.

Upon the above statement of the condition of the city at present our readers may rely.

We have no report for last night. Other interesting details of our investigations are reserved for to-morrow's issue.

Montgomery's Quarantine.

Somehow the erroneous impression got abroad Sunday that Montgomery had quarantined against Atlanta. Yesterday Mr. W. L. Chambers of the Montgomery bar, who was in the city, telegraphed to Mayor Moses to know if the report were true. He received in reply the following telegram which settles the matter: "There is no quarantine against Atlanta. M. L. MOSES, Mayor."

The Friends in Council.

RICHMOND, IND., September 30.—Thirty thousand people attended divine service at the Indiana yearly meeting of the Orthodox Society of Friends, in this city yesterday. Several prominent English ministers were present.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ALBANY, October 1.—Albanys, 8; Manchesters, 2.

PROVIDENCE, October 1.—Providence, 2; Boston, 1.

HOLLYOKE, October 1.—Buffalos, 2; Hollyokes, 3.

UTICA, October 1.—Lowells, 8; Uticas, 7.

Cases were made against a number of persons yesterday for refusing to work the streets.

ON THE RIGHT LINE.

THE HARDS ROUTED IN NEBRASKA.

The Democratic Convention Calls for Paper Money, and Resumption Repeal—Stirring Indictment of Fraud, and Republican Misgovernment.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, September 30.—The democratic state convention Saturday was stormy throughout, the fight being on the financial question. The greenback element predominated, nominating four candidates. The following nominations were made: For governor, J. R. Webster; for lieutenant governor, F. J. Mead. The following is embraced in

THE PLATFORM

adopted, to which the hard money democrats refused to subscribe: "Be it known that the democacy of Nebraska is against any and all protective tariffs, for the reason that no one industry can be protected except at the expense of all other industries; that we desire perfect commercial freedom, wherein we can sell highest and buy where we can buy lowest; we arraign the republican party for the crime of defrauding the nation of a president justly elected by a majority of a quarter of a million of the popular vote, and its reckless disregard of all the rights and demands of the people in this and other matters which involved their best interests; we declare that the commercial stagnation that has so long prevailed throughout the country, and the consequent wide-spread want and suffering, is due to the pernicious financial legislation of the republican party, and we hereby arraign it for its acts and change, that by a sweeping charge in measure of value, wholly in the interest of moneyed capital, by the demonetization of silver and the destruction of legal tender, it has wrongly added, in effect, hundreds of millions to the burden of debt and taxes upon the people. We insist that the period of resumption shall be postponed beyond the period now fixed by law, and that resumption shall take place as soon as the needs of the country shall admit. Our warmest sympathy is extended to the laboring classes who have been thrown out of employment by the ruinous financial policy, and we pledge the democratic party to the reversal of that policy and to the restoration of all rights thus wrongfully wrested from them upon its ascendency to power.

AUSTRIA'S ELEPHANT.

Progress of the Army in Bosnia—Opposition in Hungary.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

PESTH, September 30.—The Hungarian radicals held a mass meeting here to-day, and protest against the occupation of Bosnia. The leaders of the movement and many of the other members of the Hungarian diet were dresent at the meeting, which was largely attended. Resolutions were unanimously adopted declaring the occupation of Bosnia by Austria fatal to the Hungarian nation, protesting against the sacrifice of blood and money of the Hungarians against their wishes and demanding the withdrawal of the army from Bosnia. These resolutions are to be forwarded to ministers, and the parliament asked to pass a vote of want of confidence in the cabinet.

VIENNA, September 30.—Gen. Jovanwick telegraphs: On Saturday, after five days' violent bombardment of Keokuk, the last refuge of the Herzegovinian insurgents surrendered, having made a brave defense. The destruction of the fortified rock was immediately commenced. The Austrian loss is trifling.

LONDON, September 30.—A Reuter's Belgrade dispatch says the Albanians are concentrating on the Mitrovitza and Salonica railroad, and moving slowly but apparently with a definite purpose, towards the Bosnian frontier.

VIENNA, September 30.—Phillppovitch, replying to an inquiry of the war department, states that three divisions can be recalled from Bosnia the last of October and the reserve force of the corps of observation furloughed.

PESTH, September 30.—The ministerial journal, Ellenor, publishes a Vienna telegram stating that there is a crisis in the demands of the military party in connection with the Bosnian occupation. According to other information Herr Von Szell, Hungarian minister of finance, declared it to be impossible for him to procure the money he was called upon to furnish, and will, therefore, be compelled to retire. It is expected in well informed circles that these differences will be removed.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Special dispatches to the Constitution.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 30.—The British fleet left Princess Island Saturday morning, after appearing for a short time off the entrance of the Bosphorus to salute the Turkish flag, and proceeded to Artaki bay.

LONDON, September 30.—General Sir Thomas Middleton Biddulph, keeper of the queen's privy purse died to-day.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 30.—It is reported that Prince Dondoukoff Korsakoff, Russian governor of Bulgaria, has refused to recognize the nineteenth article of the treaty of Berlin, entrusting the administration of the finances of Eastern Romelia to the international commission appointed for organization in that province.

LONDON, September 30.—It is stated that Lord Beaconsfield is suffering from an acute attack of gout.

LONDON, September 30.—A Berlin dispatch announces that Emperor William intends to open the Prussian diet in person next month.

THE HAGUE, September 30.—Intelligence has been received from Waldeck that the king of the Netherlands was betrothed today to Princess Emma, of Waldeck Pyrmount.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN.

Atlanta's Aid to the Fever Sufferers.

CONSTITUTION office receipts yesterday: F. C. McConnell, Mt. Airy, Ga., $1; P. H. Snook, $1; citizens of Sparta, Ga., additional by Chas. Whitehead, $8.05; ladies of Hartwell, Ga., $17.85; total, $27.90; previously acknowledged, $1,829.24; grand total, $1,857.14.

Contributions to the yellow fever fund, left with B. B. Crew, treasurer, September 30th: Col. L. P. Grant, $10; Methodist church, Lenoir, N. C., $21; Methodist church, Carrollton, Ga., $21 50; Miss Sallie F. Green, $1; Methodist church, from Mount Gilead Sunday-school, through J. C. Courtney, $20 25; cash, $2; Atlanta Scientific association, through Dr. Little, president, $722 20; flour, clothing, crackers, wine, etc., contributed through the Scientific association, $125 25; total, $923 20; add previously collected, $2,313 37; grand total, $3,236 57.

The complete list of all donations, numbering 518, showing the number of receipt, donor, article, cash or proceeds of sale by the Scientific association relief committee, has been handed to us by Dr. Little, president of the association. Such articles as were suitable for hospital use were sent to the Howard association at Memphis. Seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty cents have been turned over to Mr. B. B. Crew, to be distributed as follows: Holly Springs, Miss., $122 20; Grand Junction, Tenn., $100; Moscow, Tenn., $100; Hernando, Miss., $100; Grenada, Miss., $100; Canton, Miss., $100; Greenville, Miss., $100. Total, $722 20. Grand total of money and goods (as valued), $847 45. The list will be left in the office of Dr. Little, at the capitol, open to the inspection of any donor. The items will be reported in full to the association at the hall, at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, at their regular meeting to-night at 8 o'clock. The public generally is invited to attend.

The Calvert Sugar Refinery.

BALTIMORE, September 30.—An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Calvert sugar refinery was held to-day. The committee of investigation appointed at the meeting in July reported that they find the refinery intact, with all the costly improvements that have been made, with the original ground rents of $25,288 per annum as an incumbrance, but find all of the active capital lost, and that the company has no reason to continue business and recommend that the refinery be sold and the business be [illegible] up. Adopted.

[illegible]ntington's Donation.

[illegible], September 29.—It has been [illegible] C. P. Huntington, the railroad m[illegible] New York, who recently sent $1,[illegible] Memphis sufferers, has since forw[illegible]00 to the Howard association of N[illegible], and a similar amount to the Rev. Dr. Marshall, of Vicksburg.

SWEET TO LOVE ONE'S COUNTRY.

The Reception of the Irish Exiles.

NEW YORK, September 30.—The released Fenian prisoners, Condon and Melody, arrived yesterday on board the steamer Mosel. The reception committee assembled on board the revenue cutter Sherman, which was given them for the occasion by the government, and proceeded down the bay to meet the released patriots. They took them on board at quarantine, and a scene of the most stirring character took place. The exiles were warmly embraced by their fellow countrymen who had assembled to welcome them, and many of those present had themselves experienced the horrors of British dungeons. Both Condon and Melody looked wonderfully strong and healthy. They were delighted at their cordial reception. Upon landing at the battery they were conveyed to Sweeny's hotel. Throughout the day the hotel was thronged with persons desiring to grasp the hands of the exiles.

TILDEN'S ATTORNEY BAILED.

Thomas Harlan Released by the United States Court at Detroit—Mr. Sherman's View of the Case.

Special Dispatch to the New York Times.

DETROIT, September 27.—Thomas Harland, the attorney who has been representing Tilden in the examination of the New York mine books at Marquette, and who was arrested here yesterday, on his way back to New York, on a charge of being concerned in the abstraction of evidence in possession of a court, was arraigned here today before United States Commissioner Davison. He appeared alone, but intimated that he had retained G. V. N. Lathrop as counsel. The case was set down for hearing on Saturday, October 5. Mr. Harland furnished $10,000 bail, Hugh McMillan becoming his surety, and then continued his journey east. His version of the affair at Marquette, as made to-day to a reporter, is as follows:

When he left New York it was understood that the examination of W. L. Wetmore, superintendent of the New York mining company, at Marquette, who had been discharged by Mr. Tilden as president of the company, would take only a day, whereas it ran over a week, and most of the time was consumed by Mr. Sherman in trying to work up material out of which to make political capital. Wetmore refused to give up the books of the mining company, and when Mr. Sherman asked permission to take them to New York, so as to have copies of them made, Wetmore firmly declined to part with them. Under the circumstances, Mr. Harland was surprised that the company had not replevined the books, especially as they are not in the custody of a court or a commissioner, but of a notary public. Mr. Harland wished to have the books in New York also, as they could be replevined there, he knew, while he was ignorant of the law of Michigan on the subject. But his associate, Mr. Haley, said they could be replevined in this state, and proposed to do so. Mr. Harland told him not to take any steps until Sherman had got through with them. All the information obtained, Mr. Harland says, from those books, could have been procured just as easily and fully from the books of the company in New York, where the suit proper is pending. He then narrated the method in which the books were abstracted substantially as reported, and declared that he, personally, had nothing whatever to do with the proceeding, which astonished him as much as it did any one else. Probably the mining company seized what was considered a favorable opportunity for securing the books, which Wetmore has persistently refused to deliver. The question at issue will turn upon whether the books were in the custody of a court of the United States or of Mr. Wetmore. If they were in the custody of the court, the person who abstracted them was guilty of contempt, and the court can recover them.

On the other side, Mr. Roger M. Sherman, who has been conducting the examination in behalf of the prosecution, said last night to a reporter that the circumstances connected with the affair showed most conclusively that the purloining of books was a pre-concerted action on the part of Tilden's attorney and set of accomplices. He discredited the statement that a writ of replevin had been served, and said that even if such a step had been taken, it would have [illegible] timony was being taken, for the simple reason that the books in evidence are then supposed to be in possession of the court, and not held by any individual. However, even if the Negaune officer was armed with a writ of replevin, no such paper was either served or exhibited to his (Sherman's) knowledge. At the time the books were taken, the case was approaching a climax, but was by no means nearly ended. By a previous agreement between counsel, the work of the indexing and verifying the books, which yet remained to be done, was to be conducted by the notary, and not by the counsel. During this proceeding the books would, of course, be in the legal custody of officers of the court. Mr. Sherman said the books showed that Tilden's net profit from the New York mine between the years 1864 and 1871 amounted to over $1,000,000.

A dispatch was received on Thursday afternoon in the office of United States District Attorney Woodford, from Assistant District Attorney Sherman, who is now in Detroit, announcing that the luggage of Samuel J. Tilden's lawyer, Thomas Harland, had been sent to Chicago and would arrive in New York on Friday. The trunks and valises comprising the luggage were described, and it was stated as probable that the books of the New York mining company, stolen by Tilden's agents from the United States commissioner's office in Marquette, Mich., were in one of the trunks. Acting upon the information contained in the dispatch, Assistant United States District Attorney Herrick, accompanied by ex-District Attorney Geo. Bliss, went to the Fifty-seventh street police court early yesterday morning, and obtained from Justice Flammer a warrant to search the luggage upon its arrival. They then went to the Grand Central depot, accompanied by several deputy United States marshals and Central office detectives, and inspected all the baggage that had arrived from Chicago on the early morning train. Harland's was not in the lot. Mr. Herrick and his assistants were at the depot again when the Pacific express arrived, at 7 o'clock last evening, and were again disappointed in their search. They left the depot with the intention to renew their search this morning at 6:45 o'clock.

The officers of the United States district attorney's office say their case will not be weakened by the loss of the book. In the absence of these they will be able to introduce satisfactory secondary evidence to prove that Tilden's income from the mining company in the eight years between and including 1866 and 1872 was $1,017,073.12, which allows an annual average of $127,134.13.

English Ebullitions as to the Ameer's Conduct.

LONDON, September 30.—A Times correspondent from Calcutta telegraphs: "Unless Sheer Ali gives us satisfaction, the present occasion will be seized to secure for ourselves the passes piercing the mountain ranges along the whole frontier from Khyber to Balan, and further strategic measures will be adopted to dominate over Suluman range and Hindoo Kush mountains. The present condition of affairs on the Affgham frontier, and the relation with the Hill tribes, should, once for all, cease to exist, and we should thank the ameer, and more especially Russia, the causa causans, for affording this opportunity for consolidating the defenses of the Indian empire by the strategic and military reconstruction of our frontier."

A dispatch from India leaves little room to hope that the Affghan difficulty will be arranged peaceably. The government is hastening military preparations. Troops are being collected on all sides and sent to various points on the northwest frontier of India.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, October 1.—Five batteries will leave Portsmouth on the 15th inst. The second battalion of the fourteenth regiment at Ourragh will embark at Queenstown for India on Saturday next. A dispatch from Seville says all preparations are advancing with the utmost speed. Several regiments have already been mobilized, but the commissarist department requires a reasonable time for its completion. The army is enthusiastic. The spirit of the native troops is admirable.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

POTTSVILLE, October 1.—Work will be resumed to-morrow in the collieries, to continue two weeks. On November 1st, another resumption is expected, to continue a month.

CLAYTON'S DAY.

ANOTHER DAY OF FRENSIC DISPLAY.

Hon. N. J. Hammond and Col. Reuben Arnold Renew the Canvass in our Neighboring County—Hammond Still Riding into Favor.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

JONESBORO, September 30, 6 P. M.—To-day was set apart for the joint discussion at this place between the congressional candidates. Both were promptly on hand, but the people were not. The speaking was postponed until 2 p. m., but even then the audience was not large.

COLONEL JOHN L. DOYLE

introduced each of the speakers in a neat and graceful manner. The first was Colonel Arnold, the independent greenbacker.

COLONEL ARNOLD

arose and said it was with much pleasure that he arose to discuss the political issues of the day before them. He said the cause of legislation in the past years had not been for mechanics, laboring men, merchants or farmers, but for bondholders. I come to speak of the interests of the people against bondholders—of greenbacks against bonds. Colonel Arnold launched at once upon the discussion of the financial questions of the day and succeeded in holding the attention of the people to the subject. Intricate as the discussion had to be he was very happy in stating his propositions in a popular way. The people listened with great interest and the entire subject as understood by the greenbackers, on fiat money men, was gone over fully. Colonel Arnold also defended his candidacy and denounced the Barnesville convention. He made upon this occasion a much better, because calmer and more substantial, speech than he has done heretofore.

COL. HAMMOND,

the nominee, responded in a speech of one hour and thirty minutes. He began with his record and fully showed up his every act that had been assailed. He gave a good reason for all the things attacked by his competitor, and fully established his claim to the representation of a clear-headed, calm and conscientious public servant. He was more than ordinarily happy in doing so, and won upon the esteem of his auditors.

Clayton county had been reported so thoroughly disaffected and disposed to go after the independent candidate, that Col. Hammond rather felt as though upon hostile soil, but he was laboring to convince his fellow-citizens that he was worthy of, and ought to have, the solid support of all the democrats of the county. He made great headway, and some who came to abuse him went away to praise him. His manly, straightforward and eloquent talk delighted the hardy and appreciative men of Clayton, and the county will doubtless appreciate it.

THE FINANCIAL FALLACIES

of the independent greenback platform were taken up and exploded, one by one, in the presence of the people. He left that new-fangled party not a sound plank to stand upon. In glowingly eloquent terms he contrasted it with that of the Barnesville convention. This latter was the epitome of the platform in Ohio, and the platform upon which the true people were standing, and by which they would elect a president in 1880. Col. Hammond rallied the people to the party, and was roundly cheered by his auditors.

COL. ARNOLD'S REPLY

was exhaustive upon the points of difference between himself and his competitor. He also pitched into the latter and launched at him the reserve thunder which he has, however, used so often in his other speeches. He was quite humorous in his style and won the laughter of the audience. He was also greatly cheered upon conclusion.

The crowd present to-day was rather an Arnold crowd, but well informed men say the county is good for Hammond, with a fair majority. S. W. S.

THE CAUSES OF FEVER.

An Investigation Conducted by the Marine Surgeon General.

The following circular letter was issued this afternoon:

Department of the Treasury Office, Sur[illegible] Washington, September 30.—To the Chamber of Commerce and Boards of Trade of the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, and Vincennes: Soon after the yellow fever appeared in Memphis, several of the leading citizens of that city appealed to the president to appoint a commission to investigate and report upon the origin and progress of the epidemic. The president would have taken prompt action in the matter, had their been any appropriation available for the expense of such a commission. Fortunately a noble lady, Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, of N. Y., actuated by the same motives that prompted the citizens of Memphis, addressed me, asking what she could do toward the great end in view, and pledged an amount to start a general subscription for the purpose. My reply led her to say that she would, if necessary, contribute sufficient to meet expenses of commission, provided it would promptly undertake its organization and direct a thorough investigation of the causes of the epidemic, with a view preventing such deplorable visitations of the yellow fever in the future. In view of the foregoing, and acting upon the advice of members of the American public health association, an organization representing all sections of our country, I have appointed Prof. S. M. Bernis, M.D., New Orleans; Jerome Cochron, M.D., Mobile; and the third member, whose acceptance has not been received, to act as such commission. Dr. Elisha Harris, president of the American public health association, has consented to join the yellow fever commission in the field about the 20th of October. Should the contributions of money be sufficient, or congress so direct, two or three scientific experts will be attached to the commission for the purpose of extending the line of inquiry as far as practicable and useful, into the nature, causes of and conditions governing the disease itself. I have instructed the commission that the great object of the investigation should be to glean all the important facts possible to be obtained, which have reference to measures of prevention of future epidemics. Work will be commenced at once to New Orleans, and as many as possible of the afflicted cities and towns will be visited before the 19th of November next, on which day the Americen Public health association will convene in special session to review the facts which the commission shall have gathered up to that time, with a view of determining the best course to be pursued by the commission in concluding its labors—being charged with the execution of the national quarantine act, approved April 29th, 1878, I shall submit the report of the commission to the secretary of the treasury to be transmitted to congress by the president. Mr. Geo. W. Riggs, of Riggs & Co., bankers, Washington city, has consented to act as treasurer to receive and disburse the funds contributed, which will be devoted exclusively to the expenses of the commission and publicly accounted for. Should you desire to assist in defraying the cost of this undertaking, I beg to request that I may be advised of the contributions forwarded to Mr. Riggs for this purpose. I am, very respectfully,

JOHN M. WOODWORTH,
Surgeon Gen'l U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

The Whisky Cases.

CHICAGO, September 30.—The whisky cases, known as the first and second batch, came up before Judge Harlan this morning. There were ten cases in the first, two of which were decided in favor of the government and six in favor of the whisky men, the judge affirming the decision of the court below, that the promises of immunity relieved the defendants from all criminal proceedings; and civil proceedings for penalties in nine cases in the second, which included Hessing's case, were all decided in favor of the government. Judge Harlan deciding that the president's pardon did not relieve the defendants from the payment of taxes on their property, as was claimed by defendants, but did relieve them from all other proceedings.

POLITICAL POINTS.

DESMOINES, IOWA, September 30.—Negotiations for the consolidated greenback and democratic state tickets were completed tonight.

BALTIMORE, September 30.—The national labor greenbackers of the fourth district nominated Wm. S. Quigley, making the fifth candidate for that district.

MILWAUKEE, September 30.—The greenbackers of the fourth district nominated T. S. Judd.

HOUSTON'S FAITH.

RUEFUL NEWS FOR REUBEN ARNOLD.

Houston Knows the Value of Democracy, and will not Follow After Strange Gods—A Solid Front Presented.

For some time past we have been regaled with rumors to the effect that there was great opposition to Colonel Hammond in the counties of Houston and Crawford. It has even been said that these counties would give a majority against him.

GETTING AT THE TRUTH.

It is hardly necessary to say that these rumors were utterly and absolutely false. They are something like the stories we have heard of division in this county—more in imagination than in reality.

The fact that the people of Crawford county, in mass-meeting at Knoxville, declined to even give Mr. Arnold a hearing, shows most conclusively that he has no sort of following in that county. But to make assurance doubly sure, and to give our people some idea of the situation in Houston, we present the views of some gentlemen who are leading citizens of those counties, and who know what they are talking about.

Col. Miller, of Houston, who has been prominent in his county politics for some years, says:

"You needn't have the least trouble about Houston or Crawford counties. They are virtually solid for Hammond."

What will his majority be?

"Well, there is no telling. It is an off year, and the people may not vote very generally. If we have a fair vote his majority will go into the thousands. I tell you there is scarcely any opposition there. The county will vote as it did for Candler against Markham. You needn't worry about the lower end of the district. It is just as I tell you."

Mr. Winslow, who was standing by, endorsed all that Mr. Miller had said.

"Do you not find some Arnold men in the country?" asked a greenbacker who was listening to the talk.

"No sir," said Mr. Winslow, as if he were trying to think of one—"not any. I don't know of any in the county. Our people do not divide down there. They generally pick out the right way, and then they go along in a crowd."

A CORROBORATIVE VIEW.

Mr. Bufort M. Davis, who is also a resident of Houston, and a leading lawyer, said:

"The county is solid for Hammond, below Griffin. I do not know how it is above Griffin, but below there he will carry everything. There is not a bit of disaffection in Houston, and none in Crawford."

Why is it that your people always vote so solidly?

"In the first place, they are good democrats. They believe in the party and love it. It has saved them, and they will stick to it. They respect its utterances and obey it laws. They are honest in politics, as in everything else.

"Then, they have seen the necessity of strict party discipline. You see our county is a heavy negro county; they have a decided majority if they were to vote together. They have frequently carried the county since the war, and the democrats have learned that they must stick together like brothers if they expect to control the county. If they were to split up on one thing, they would split on everything, and we should soon have the worst sort of trouble.

"You will find that our folks will give Hammond a solid and enthusiastic support. I should think that old Houston had sent you up a rousing majority often enough and under enough difficulties for you to have confidence in us at last. Please put us right in the morning paper, and we will prove what we say on the 5th of November."

Col. C. C. Duncan, the favorite son of Houston, and a most gallant and engaging gentleman, said: "The people of Houston show no division at all upon the subject. The truth is, we do not tolerate independents in our section. We cannot afford to do so. Strict party discipline is all that has saved us in the past, and is all that guarantees us the future. Mr. Arnold has not been to our county yet, I believe, but he cannot succeed in breaking our ranks no matter when he comes. I doubt if I could get 200 votes in the county myself if I were to make an independent race. We are not making any fuss about the canvass as yet. We never do stir politics up in advance of an election. We rally things three or four days ahead of the election, and then rush things through. Our people do not need much talking to. They know their duty and always do it.

THE FEDERAL FOCUS.

Another Presidential Trip—A Decision on the Silver Dollar—Mr. Stephens.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—The president leaves this evening for New York to attend the meeting of the trustees of the Peabody educational fund, in that city.

On Wednesday among the cadet engineers appointed at the naval academy, was Clarence C. Willis, of Mississippi.

The attorney-general has just rendered an opinion on the legal tender character of the subsidiary silver coin to the effect that it is legal tender for any debt not exceeding five dollars. For any amount beyond five dollars it is not legal tender. For instance, for a debt of ten dollars the debtor cannot force the creditor to receive any portion of the debt in subsidiary silver coin. The treasury department has uniformly held this view since 1868.

Prof. Peters, of Clinton, N. Y., announces to the Smithsonian institute the discovery of a planet of the eleventh magnitude in one hour and six minutes right of ascension and four degrees and eighteen minutes north declination, with a daily motion of five minutes south.

The appointment of the chief of the bureau of engraving will be settled at the cabinet meeting to-day. It is generally believed that Colonel Irish, assistant chief, will be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of McPherson.

A dispatch received at the state department from our consul at Barcelona, dated September 6th, says: Henceforth all captains of vessels entering this port with a cargo are subject to pay one per cent on their entire freight to either their brokers or consignees for guarantee of the manifest. Up to within three months the manifest had only to be signed by the captain, but as several errors have been discovered in manifests of ships which had long left port—errors which imposed fines or more charges on the vessel, and the customs not having the means of tracking the vessel, the government has ordered that all manifests should be signed by the resident broker or consignee, who would be held responsible for anything wrong found after the ship's sailing, as the correctness of the manifest depends entirely on the captain. The broker or consignee charges one per cent of the entire freight for responsibility.

A letter from Hon. Alexander H. Stephens says his hemorhages are subsiding, and there is a consequent improvement of health.

The postoffice department has received information from Superintendent Terrell, at Atlanta, Ga., to the effect that the service has been suspended on a number of mail routes in Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee on account of the yellow fever. In concluding his report he says: "In many places in the infected districts the people are under the impression that the spread of yellow fever had been due to the mails, and they look upon postal clerks and route agents as enemies of mankind. In some instances the agents have been taken from trains by the quarantine officers and left in the woods. But a few days ago Route Agent Fischer was taken from his car at Macon, Miss., and fined fifty dollars for alleged violation of quarantine regulations, and this, too, after he had been acquitted by the board of health of any violation of quarantine regulations.

The amount of national bank notes received at the treasury department for redemption has increased considerably since the circular of September 24, which provides that from and after October 1st the charges for transportation must be paid by the parties making the remittance instead of the banks issuing them, as the banks have been taking advantage of the few days that remained to exchange national bank notes for legal tenders at the expense of the banks issuing the notes instead of those remitting them.

The English Dean.

PHILADELPHIA, September 29.—Dean Stanley, who is now in the city and the guest of G. W. Childs, this morning preached in St. Jame's P. E. church to an immense congregation. Many were unable to gain admission. The dean took his text from the 6th chapter and tenth verse of Matthew. He delivered an able discourse.

The voice of reform is heard through the land, and spea[illegible] of the "good time comin[illegible]" So too the spirit of reform is working [illegible] nurseries of th[illegible] land to banish tho[illegible] gerous Opium and Morphia pr[illegible] and establish useful and [illegible] of which Dr. Bull's Bab[illegible] at the state Fair and then of Babyhood and e[illegible] money out of the State for everywhere at 25 c[illegible]DNOW, General Manager.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

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THE CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 1, 1878.

THE government clerkesses are having a very hard time with Hale and Gorham.

DID you ask how the rag-baby is? Pretty well thank you. The climate appears to agree with it, and it has already successfully cut its eye-teeth.

WE are for Butler for governor of Massachusetts at present, but if a more typical representative of Mr. Evarts's New England virtue can be found, then we are for the new man.

PROF. RILEY, the national entomologist, has returned to Washington, after an extended journey in the cotton states. He reports the cotton worm inactive, and the prospects good for ascertaining the entire history of the pest. He hopes to entrap the first moths to sudden death by the use of poisoned sweets. Prof. Riley's agents are still at work.

THE withdrawal of Colonel James L. Seward in the second district, relieves the independent movement of something of its glamor in southern Georgia. It is to be regretted that other aspirants for office in various portions of the state are not as patriotic in their intentions. Felton, Speer and Arnold might find it very profitable hereafter to withdraw from a race which threatens the disruption of the democracy and the ultimate revival of the republican organization.

THE world's greatest geographer is dead—Dr. August Heinrich Petermann, who died at Gotha last week, from a stroke of apoplexy. Central Africa and the North Pole have been fields that he has long and successfully endeavored to explore—not in person, but through well directed efforts that he planned. He organized several African and two Polar expeditions. In 1854 he assumed the direction of the great geographical establishment at Gotha, where he remained until his death.

IT is rumored that Mr. J. C. Freeman will be the republican candidate for congress in the fifth district. As to the truth of this we do not know, but it is generally understood that the republicans have concluded to make a straight-out fight in every district where there is even a seeming division among the democrats. The candidature of Holtzclaw is the first manifestation of this determination, and if the democrats in the seventh are as badly divided as the supporters of Dr. Felton claim, there is no knowing what the result will be. In the face of these things, it is the duty of every democrat to lay aside all personal prejudice and support the nominee of the democracy. There is no safety save in organization.

OUR able and esteemed contemporary of the New York Tribune has run his polished right arm into his barrel of cipher batch. They are exceedingly interesting relics of the time when the party, of which Mr. Whitelaw Reid is a meek and humble representative, spent hundreds and thousands of dollars in bribing returning boards, and buying witnesses, and bulldozing electoral commissions. It gives us unusual pleasure to sit and reflect over the deeds of such statesmen as Sneaky Sherman and Bill Chandler, and others of the noble gang who conceived the idea of stealing the presidency. Let the Tribune continue the good work. The dispatches may be forgeries, but they remind us of the intolerable honesty of the republican party.

A QUESTION FOR THE PEOPLE.

It is well to be a greenbacker, but how much better—how much more patriotic—to be a democratic greenbacker. It is altogether out of the question that the mass of the people can be deceived by the independent greenback movement. It is based on the folly of a desperate greed for office. It can accomplish nothing save disaster and demoralization. It is as hurtful to the greenback case as its success would be to the democracy. It is without excuse, and, before the 5th of November, will be without following. All that the wild and untamed greenbackers propose to accomplish will be accomplished by the democracy, provided the people are not betrayed into the utter folly of pursuing the thin and unsubstantial phantom which a few greedy office-seekers have manufactured from their own vapors. They can accomplish nothing without the aid of the democracy, and this they know, but if they get office, even at the risk of weakening the cause they profess to champion, they will feel more than repaid for their unpatriotic course. The question is, will the people allow themselves to be deceived by such men and for such a purpose?

THE GREENBACK VOTE IN NEW YORK.

The democrats at Syracuse and the republicans at Saratoga last week laid the foundation of a large greenback vote by adopting hard-money platforms. The republican platform is more explicit than its rival; but both practically sustain the legislation that has increased the value of money and government bonds, and decreased all other values. The money kings dictated the platforms in the two conventions, and the people of New York must choose between them, or resort to the greenback party, which has a ticket in the field and invites recruits. Only one officer—a judge—is to be elected by general ticket. Mr. Bradley is the democratic, Mr. Danforth the republican, and Mr. Tucker the national candidate. The greenback vote is a mystery, and must continue so until the ballots are counted; but it is certain that the two old parties have afforded the third-party managers a handsome field. The democratic platform is one of three or four in the country, the remainder being in the interest of the people and [illegible]inst all class legislation. Nothing [illegible]as expected of the republican [illegible], but it was hoped that [illegible] democrats would speak [illegible] sentiments of the [illegible]nd laboring men [illegible]rough thick and thin. The result is proof positive that Mr. Tilden has decided to stake all on the success of the policy of contraction and resumption that has been inaugurated. If that policy fails—if miseries and disasters continue to accumulate until an indignant public sentiment sweeps all before it, then of course Mr. Tilden will be stranded. He has staked all on the Sherman programme, and by it he must now stand or fall.

Mr. Conkling ruled the Saratoga convention. He was its chairman, and his speech on taking the chair was a compound of hard-money and bloody shirt. As a hard money man he will win or lose a new senatorial term. He has made his choice, and there is no line of retreat. He has the advantage of a majority of the senators that hold over, and of the wickedest apportionment that was ever devised. If he wins again he should bless the apportionment act that ignores the census, popular rights and common decency.

Under the circumstances it is probable that neither of the old parties will control the legislature. The nationals will doubtless hold at least the balance of power. They may secure a third of the lower house. And this brings us right back to the chief problem of the canvass in New York—the greenback vote. It defies all calculations. It is simply a mystery. Mr. Tilden's dreams of the presidency, and Mr. Conkling's senatorial aspirations may be dashed by it; for the two old parties have given the greenbackers an opportunity that will be improved to the utmost. Prophesies are useless. The election will solve the problem, and nothing short of it will.

FARMER ARNOLD'S CHANCES.

Really, now, the bottom is dropping out of Farmer Arnold's campaign.

It has become apparent that the opposition to Colonel Hammond in Fulton amounts to nothing serious. Our article on Sunday showing what this opposition was made of was true, and the people know it. It is believed that they polled their full strength in the nomination and cannot run much above that.

But Farmer Arnold's friends have been claiming that in the other end of the district there was great disaffection. They have claimed that Duncan's friends were sore and rebellious, and that they would not rally to Hammond. We are fortunately able to present the most undoubted contradiction to this claim this morning. This contradiction does not come from anonymous correspondents, or from obscure citizens, but from well-accredited gentlemen, talking over their own hands, and giving responsible utterances. They speak deliberately and knowingly, and show that the opposition will not muster a corporal's guard in Houston and Crawford.

The friends of Farmer Arnold had better look out for some other points where the opposition to Hammond is sweeping things before it.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

In accordance with that spirit of progress which characterizes most of the enterprises of Atlanta, and which we have endeavored in an humble way to nurture and to represent, THE CONSTITUTION appears this morning in an entirely new outfit. It has been revised and amended, so to speak. It is the old CONSTITUTION and yet a new one. Its outward form has undergone what we trust and believe is a pleasing change, but its plans and its purposes remain the same. Everything, from head-line to foot-slug is new, and no expense has been spared in making the material conform to the latest and most artistic demands of typographical taste. During the past two years and the patronage bestowed upon it by the public are altogether unprecedented in southern journalism. Its already large subscription lists have in that time been more than doubled, and the daily accessions encourages us to believe that the paper thoroughly fills its own particular field. This is as much as any newspaper can accomplish, and this is what we have striven to do. It gratifies us to know that our efforts in this direction have not only been appreciated by our own people, but recognized abroad, and to-day the editorial columns and specials of THE CONSTITUTION are more widely quoted than those of any other southern newspaper.

It is perhaps needless to say that in the future we shall strive to make the paper still more acceptable as the medium of the latest and freshest news, and as the vehicle of the best southern thought and opinion. To this end neither expense nor labor will be spared, and the energies of those who have the paper in hand will be redoubled. All that capital can command, that experience can suggest or that energy can accomplish, will be concentrated in an effort to make THE CONSTITUTION the best and most comprehensive newspaper in the south, the foremost expounder of southern opinion and the firmest champion of southern interests. No proper field of journalistic enterprise will be left unexplored, and THE CONSTITUTION will leave nothing undone in a legitimate and courteous endeavor to outstrip its contemporaries in everything that makes a newspaper popular, progressive and representative. This much we can say now. The future will tell whether the pledges we have made will be fulfilled.

DOWN EAST POLITICS.

The constitution of Maine is a peculiar constitution. It was gotten up on the idea that a legislative joint ballot is unreliable, and that neither body is to be wholly trusted. Connor, Smith and Garcelon were respectively the republican, national and democratic candidates. One Colonel Frederick Robie, a republican, also received some votes—seventeen, all told. Perhaps Mr. Blaine, or the late lamented chairman of the republican congressional committee can explain why seventeen votes were diverted to a republican colonel. Under the constitution of the state the house is required to report to the senate two names out of the four candidates who had the highest number of popular votes. This gives the colonel a chance. He may be a soft-money colonel. He may be a better greenbacker than Mr. Smith. We do not know what his record is, or that he has any at all—hence the difficulty of forecasting the result. The house is made up as follows:

Republicans	65
Nationals	57
Democrats	27
Hard-money democrats nominated by republicans	2
Total	151

It is more than probable that the democrats and nationals will unite in reporting the names of Garcelon and Smith to the senate; but who can assure us that the slate will not be Garcelon and Robie, or Smith and Robie? In either of the two last cases the republican senate would elect the hero of seventeen votes. The spectacle of a man becoming governor of a state on the basis of seventeen popular votes, would be an edifying one; but we are inclined to think that the constitution of Maine will afford us something rarer and better when the republican senators are compelled to confer the governorship on either the "disloyal" Garcelon or the communistic Smith.

THE lack of colored affidavits is causing great depression among Mrs. Felton's husband's partizans. Has the hand of Bob Henderson forgot its cunning?

LIEUT. GOV. L. A. WILTZ, of Louisiana, is in the city en route to his home in New Orleans. He will leave to-day. Gov. Wiltz is one of the leading democrats of his state; and to his pluck and energy during the dark days of republican rule in Louisiana, as mayor of the city of New Orleans, and as a democratic member of the legislature, we are greatly indebted for the present promising state of affairs in Louisiana. He is president of the senate, and has held many responsible positions since the war, and has always been ready to resist radical oppression. He is very popular in his state, and we regret to see him returning to the fever stricken city. We trust he may be spared. His state could not afford to lose the services of so gallant a man.

DONN PIATT is flopping his ears in the face of the western people, and performing the antics peculiar to an independent greenbacker. Donn evidently wants office.

IT may add to the booming conditions of the Grant movement to know that Sitting Bull is packing up his utensils of war preparatory to returning to this country. If G. Washington Childs, A. M., Esq., understands his duties as a citizen he will immediately telegraph for the general to return.

MR. DANA's editorial poetry is as vigorous as when he first begun to twang his melodious lyre. The Hon. Eli H. Perkins, fortunately, confines himself to the abject limits of the severest and most veracious prose.

THE cotton wagons are thronging the streets of Atlanta. The receipts have gone already about 10,000 above last year's up to this date, and it begins to look as if we will really get our 150,000 bales this year. You see Atlanta is a humming city, and gets worse as she gets older!

NOBODY knows anything about Burton, the radical, who is supposed to be opposing Colonel Blount. What the country wants now is a biography of Burton.

IT gives us pleasure to announce to autumn poets and correspondents generally that the usual elegant and gaudy fonts of italic have been omitted from the new outfit of THE CONSTITUTION. We judged—and not altogether without reason—that if a romantic editor could forego the use of typographical emphasis, poets and correspondents had no right to complain. A line drawn under a word or a sentence, therefore, we shall interpret as a signal to that the author desires his effusion to be transferred to the brilliant depths of the waste basket.

EVEN Butler's ambition is cross-eyed. He wants to swallow the democratic and republican organizations. A leather-wing bat chasing a drove of intemperate mosquitoes couldn't be more agile than Butler.

IT may turn out that Eliza Pinkston is the real and only original author of the Sherman letter. If this be true, her reputation is made.

IT is hinted that General O. O. Howard is about to edit his war dispatches from the west and print them as a serial romance in some popular magazine. This would doubtless be very remunerative, but if Howard would start some sort of a freedman's bank on the plains, he could ruin the Indians much more effectually than by shooting murderous telegrams in the direction of the war department. The government ought to consider these things.

UNCLE REUBEN's diamond shirt-studs have been polished up, and they now glow with a splendor that is absolutely dazzling. He is not wearing them during the present campaign. They are too powerful.

THERE is a general demand throughout the country for more of Sidney Lanier's elegantly constructed poetry. The cold and cosy nights are coming on, and the public want something substantial upon which to feed their speculation.

MRS. FELTON's husband is not meeting his appointments in Dade county for the reason that Chattanooga bars the way. Why this timidity? Surely there is a hospital in Chattanooga.

IN the crash of molecules and the wreck of microcosms, it is impossible to forget to remember that the Colonel Susan B. Anthony has refused to take sides in the sutler's rebellion that is now agitating Iowa. Straw mats show the direction from which the moral hailstorm is coming.

THE independent greenbackers propose to make poetry one of the issues of the campaign. Uncle Reuben is one of the most accomplished bards.

POSTSCRIPT.

THE congressional candidates meet in Fayetteville to-day.

GEN. GORDON is still upon his plantation in southwest Georgia.

HON. "TETE" SMITH begins his canvass at Dawson on the 14th.

THE Lester men are in fine trim and feel as happy as big sun-flowers.

ILL starred Savannah! Aaron Alpeoria Bradley has gone back there to live!

THERE is a growing determination all over the state to squelch the independent movement.

THE Griffin News says another speech from Arnold in that county would give it solid to Hammond.

THE true democracy of the country is is getting into shape for 1880 and cannot afford to lose the pending fight.

REFERRING to Colonel Seward's withdrawal from the congressional canvass, the Albany Advertiser says: "Nothing in his race became him like the leaving of it."

THE Gainesville Georgian says: Colonel Thornton refuses to come down in the fifth. Now, if Jeems C. Freeman or Uncle Billy Markham will come out the race down there will be indeed lively."

"FIDDLING JIM" SIMMS, once a leading radical negro in this state, has gone to Canada. He left to escape arrest forging a negro's name to a treasury warrant for $97. One by one they fall and fly!

THE Sumter Republican reports the startling information that Colonel Jack Brown intends to come home and run for congress as an independent greenbacker against Phil Cook. Jake has been itching to be sat down upon for some time.

THE radicals are caucussing in nearly every county in the district, and their movements should be watched. They are up to some sort of devilment, and the democracy must be ready to kill it upon its first appearance.

THE Albany Advertiser, speaking of Colonel Hammond's Decatur speech, says: "This speech should have a wide circulation in Georgia, particularly in districts infected with the 'independent craze.' Its calm logical statements, and the noteworthy absence of any sensational appeal to party or section, would make it an invaluable document to circulate at this juncture."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

He Has Tarried Till His Beard Has Grown.

We have received several inquiries from Cartersville asking if the author of the admirable "Cato" letters that have been appearing in THE CONSTITUTION is a young man. We reply that the author is a man of age and distinction. His words are the words of soberness and truth.

A Real Good One.

STONE HILL, September 28.—EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Give me the name of some good agricultural paper or journal published in the south in your answers to correspondents. W.

The Georgia Grange, in this city is very good.

A Pretty Big Difference.

MADISON, September 30.—EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please inform me what is the altitude of Chattanooga and that of Atlanta. A difference of opinion exists here. G.

Atlanta is 1055 feet and Chattanooga 650.

There Ought to Be.

ROME, September 24.—EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please inform me if there is a cotton seed oil mill in your city; if so, its address. W.

There is none. There ought to be, though. Come and establish one.

Here Are Your Figures.

CARTERSVILLE, September 28.—EDITORS CONSTITUTION: What is the altitude of our city above the sea-level. F.

It is 625 feet.

IN GENERAL.

Thomas Carlyle is 83, sturdy and hearty.

Women do not read; they listen with the eye.

The late queen of the Gypsies was an Ohio man.

The population of Berlin at the end of July was 1,031,888.

Come, Benjamin, scale down those mortgages.—Boston Post.

Eugene Hale still talks in his sleep, but his appetite is improving.

"Don't scalp me and I won't scalp you" is Fremont's Indian policy.

Indiana's school fund is now $8,007,095—the largest held by any state in the union.

Valentine Baker Pasha now holds the command of eighty battalions in the Turkish army.

No other girl's nose itches so much as that of the one who wears a diamond ring. Yonkers Gazette.

Bismarck's official salaries do not exceed $25,000. An ordinary railroad receiver does better than that.

Old erysipelas has tackled Bismarck, and they say his head resembles a New York Herald map of Asiatic Turkey.

Mrs. Langtry, the Jersey heifer, has just been browsing in her native island for the first time since her discovery.

Bismarck is a sober, solemn man like the late Senator Morton as he appeared when he approached the Louisiana question.—Herald.

An island floating down the St. Lawrence river passed Ogdensburgh. It was of swamp grass and willows, and looked like a runaway marsh.

Dean Stanley preaches but twice in this country, in Boston and New York. He believes in putting his sermons where they are most needed.

Butler's expenses in the campaign thus far have been very heavy. He paid his delegates' expenses at Worcester; the bill of the Bay state house was $900.

At the trade book sales in New York the papers are all remarking the notable fact that religious books sold for the best prices of any offered.

At the trade sale of books at New York on Wednesday, Theodore Tilton's "Tempest Tossed," marked $1.75, could not be sold above fifty cents.

It is said that Ben Butler "snoops" for votes. And there is something peculiar about that word "snoop." Just spell it backwards once.—Chicago Journal.

We judge there are at least 10,000 Romeos in New York to Mary Anderson's Juliet. Indeed the next civil war will probably arise from differences between the admirers of the gentle Mary.

Business is so brisk in New York that "teamsters cart by the hour and not by the load. One of the steamboats had a line of teams leading to it six miles long with goods waiting to be shipped."

Edison believes that, with the aid of the telemachon, he can transmit the power generated at Niagara Falls to New York. But the conductor required would cost $126,720,000, making the thing an expensive luxury.

Matt Carpenter says the day will come when America will have 100,000,000 inhabitants. If he lives till then he may have better luck investing in a newspaper organ. As it is, he is $20,000 out of pocket.

Mr. Edison contemplates the invention of a wall-paper which will absorb and store up light during the day and throw it off at night, lighting the room for several hours. That's all very well, but can a fellow turn it off, or blow it out, or in any way suppress it?

The woman who doesn't put up any preserves this fall will miss the torture that some women will experience about Christmas time, when they open jar after jar, only to find everything spoiled.—Philadelphia Chronicle.

The Courier-Journal, counting the chickens hatched and unhatched by the democratic hen, foots up 228 votes in twenty-two states. It allows the republicans seventy votes, with chances of seventy-one more from what it classes as doubtful states, viz: Colorado, Maine, California, Nevada, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin.

[illegible] handling of pictures of war always has three or four officers in front of the men, waving their swords and foaming at the mouth. Some one should tell him that infantry officers are always in the rear of the line, and they never forget their positions, either. Detroit Free Press.

Dr. J. Marion Sims, who expected to leave Paris, on his way to New York city, on the 29th instant, has determined to remain there another year, in order to facilitate the completion of his book on surgery. He hopes to have the work ready for publication some time during the coming year.

Thomas Morris, one of the "Kearney" delegates-elect to the constitutional convention of California, has been compelled to resign, it having been discovered that he is an unnaturalized foreigner. It does not appear that he voted, but he is believed to have got on the registry list through misrepresentation.

Russia is planning a railroad from Tiflis to Tabreez, in Persia; with intent to extend it from Tabreez along the borders of the Turkestan to the Khyber pass. The British are planning a railroad to extend up the Indus valley, through the Bolan pass in Beloochistan to the table lands of Afghanistan. These railroad projects may have some bearing upon the present agitation.

Mr. Carlyle, aided by his niece, Miss Mary Carlyle Aiken, has definitely begun the autobiography which, according to popular belief, he was to make his last work. Miss Aiken has herself become, at least in manuscript, a pretty extensive authoress. She would probably have appeared before now as a writer of works of fiction had not her uncle disapproved of novels as not what he wished her to write.

Lucy Osburn, a pretty young woman, had her entire scalp torn off by machinery, in New Milford, Conn. She was brought to a New York hospital, and there the tedious process of grafting on her head a new scalp was successfully ended a few days ago, and she has returned to her home. The new scalp was composed of minute bits of skin, 12,000 being used, taken from the arms of the hospital surgeons, and put on carefully one at a time. One surgeon supplied more than a thousand of them.

There is a fresh scandal against Acklen, the young Louisiana congressman. Henry L. Smith charges him with seducing a niece of ex-Gov. Baker, by whom he had a child, and then compelling her to marry a political striker to whom he paid $300. It is stated that the woman and her cild were inmates of Smith's house, and that the mother died there of yellow fever three weeks ago. Smith demanded that Acklen, who is a candidate for re-election, should be withdrawn, and the matter was to come before the democratic committee this week, but Smith himself has now been attacked with the fever.

Our Candidate.

LaGrange Reporter.

The democrats of the fifth district have done themselves honor by nominating Mr. N. J. Hammond for congress. In all respects, this is the best nomination yet made. Mr. Hammond possesses that rare combination of talent and integrity, which is almost invariably accompanied by a modest dignity that prevents the seeking of office. Hence it is, that we seldom have a chance to vote for such a man. In all the history of political contests in Georgia, few such candidates as Mr. Hammond will be found. There is no better lawyer in Georgia. The lawyers will tell you so; and to be acknowledged as among the first by one's contemporaries in the same business is a compliment as unequivocal as it is rare. He is one of the most skillful debaters among the legal profession of the state; and his power in this respect would soon place him among the leaders of his party in congress. He would take higher rank than any man, except Mr. Hill, that Georgia has had in congress since the war. His worth equals his talent. He is a man of rare conscientiousness and fidelity to principle, and more—he is a genuine Christian and has been so since his boyhood. The man who cannot freely vote for such a man as Nat Hammond has got something wrong about him. He is either badly prejudiced or sadly lacking in principle. The people of the fifth district who allow themselves to be hoodwinked by busy demagogues under the specious cry of "Greenbacks," are greatly to be pitied. We do not know Mr. Arnold, Mr. Hammond's opponent. He may be a good man; but he is evidently a man of small ability for he is comparatively unknown. If he should go to congress, he would most probably not have the influence of a feather's weight on the legislation of that body; he would be like many another small man there—lost. On the contrary, Mr. Hammond, standing on a platform as liberal as Mr. Arnold's—and much sounder—would be enabled, by his exceptional powers, to accomplish for his constituents a hundred-fold more than [illegible] could possibly hope to do.

Nobleman as Journalists.

London World.

Lord Rosebery and Lord Dunraven are also, it is understood, pr. pretors of and writers in certain journals. Of Lord Rosebery's work I have seen but one specimen, a set of verses addressed to a common friend in New York, and that was neat and epigrammatic; but he is said to be "good all round," and the time he can devote to journalism, after giving due attention to matrimony, the house of lords, managing his estate and running his racers, will doubtless be well employed. Lord Dunraven has long been a graphic reporter of his own and other people's exploits, principally of his own.

A Bit of Prophecy and Some Good Advice.

From Wade Hampton's recent speech.

If the colored men are wise they will try to link themselves by hooks of steel to the white men. The best friends of the colored men are the old slave-holders. I will make a prediction to you now, and though I may not live to see it fulfilled, many of you will. It is this: that the time will come when northern republicans will want to take from you the right of voting, and those who will rise up to save you and defend your rights will be the white men of the south. They will defend your right to vote because it gives to the south infinitely more power than we ever had before. It gives us thirty-five more votes in congress, and thirty-five more votes in electing a democratic president; and do you suppose men are such fools as to give up that right? No! not if the colored man shows himself worthy of the boon.

How the Radicals Retained the Negro Vote.

From Wade Hampton's last speech.

I was told the other day by a distinguished clergyman that he had had a discussion with one of his old colored friends, and had asked him, among other things, why he was not a democrat. The old man said that he had been taught that it was contrary to the teachings of the Bible. The clergyman wonderingly asked where that doctrine could be found, and the old man replied that as the good book only spoke of two political parties—the 'publicans and the sinners—he thught he must choose between them, and be either a 'publican or a sinner, which was the bible name for a democrat. The old man had evidently never observed how many of his party were both 'publicans and sinners.

Atlanta and the Scourge.

Augusta Evening News.

Atlanta has not quarantined against Chattanooga nor any of the other infected cities, but on the contrary THE CONSTITUTION invites refugees from those districts to come to Atlanta, and promising that the citizens will do all in their power to ameliorate their distress. This is characteristic of the noble and liberal-hearted people of the Gate City, and may God protect her from the fatal scourge.

Mr. Hayes as a Farmer.

Washington Post.

Mr. Hayes shows greater interest in sheep husbandry than any othe subject that has attracted his attention during his provincial tour. His suggestions to the Minnesota farmers to introduce the hydraulic ram indicates the clearness and force of a practical intellect in a new field of thought.

Eugene's Error.

Chicago Times.

Eugene Hale didn't know what a mistake he was making when he declined the navy portfolio. Instead of sailing up Salt river in a lonely and leaky dugout, he might have been sailing along the Atlantic coast in another Tallapoosa, inspecting the most inviting watering places.

A Call for Senator Hill.

Franklin Register.

General L. J. Gartrell and John B. Gordon will stump the fifth congressional district in the interest of the democratic party. Where is Hon B. H. Hill? He could be of valuable service to the organized democracy in the ninth.

The Congressional Committee Split.

Detroit Free Press.

It is not yet known whether Hale will suppress Gorham or Gorham will suppress Hale, or whether one will be assigned to look after hard money states and the other to look after those with greenback tendencies.

A Vacancy Filled.

Chicago Tribune.

The Hon. Edward McPherson, long the clerk of the house of representatives, will become the editor of Forney's Philadelphia Press—a position which has been vacant for fifteen years.

Inflation Becoming an Epidemic.

Washington Post.

The latest convert to the inflation doctrines is Mother Earth. She has begun to issue irredeemable lava from numerous mountain tops.

Died Early.

Philadelphia Times.

Massachusetts' greenback organ, the Sentinel, is deceased. Age, five months. Is it possible that in all that time it had not learned from its own columns how to say fiat money?

The Truth Parenthetically.

Columbus Enquirer.

We parenthetically remark we know of no better newspaper in the country than THE CONSTITUTION.

The Collapse of the Third Term.

New York Sun.

There was a clamorous call for Grant;
Why is it still?
Of wind are all the buglers scant,
Or weat of will?
What new reserve, what strong restraint,
Has made the bugling grow so faint?

Was it the sudden Arctic breeze,
Borne down from Maine,
That caused those brazen notes to freeze
And die in pain?
Wait they next summer's warming hand,
To melt and burst upon the land?

No longer Garfield's rooster cry
Salutes the morn;
Blaine's trump is hanging high and dry,
With Logan's horn;
Zach Chandler pledges Grant no more,
But drinks to heal an inward sore.

A shudder of electric pain
Runs through the rings;
All join to chant the sad refrain
That Shepherd sings;
The stalwarts cringe beneath the rod
That smites the backs of Force and Fraud.

A stolid, silent, sullen man,
Across the sea,
Awaits the issue of his plan
Impatiently.
He listens, but he hears no shout,
And says: "I fear that line's fought out!"

THE SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENCY.

Reply of Ex-Gov. Brown to Prof. Mallon.

ATLANTA, Sept. 30.—EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I notice a card by B. Mallon denying certain charges, which he thinks may, by implication, be made against him in my remarks before the school board on the occasion of the late election for superintendent. But his own card admits enough to show that I and five other members of the board were right in coming to the conclusion that he was not the proper person for superintendent. He admits squarely that he is incompetent to teach two of the branches or subjects taught in the public schools, to-wit: Greek and French.

The strongest point in favor of our high schools, is that we there give the sons and daughters of poor men, who are unable to pay for the liberal education of their children, a chance to learn higher branches than English, and to prepare themselves for college. Now there is not a respectable college for males in the country, that a boy can enter, without some knowledge of Greek. And there is not a respectable female college that a girl can enter without some knowledge of French. And here is a superintendent of the high schools of Atlanta, paid a good salary out of the public treasury, who admits his incompetency to teach either. If he steps into the recitation of the Greek class under him, it is all Greek to him. He is incompetent to teach it, and does not know whether the teacher under him gives correct instruction in it or not. The same is true of the French class. It is all French to him, and as he knows nothing about it he can tell nothing about the correctness of the instruction given under his direction and charge.

Upon whom are the board and the parents of our children in school to rely for the correct instruction of the children if not upon the superintendent, who is placed in charge and paid to attend to that very important duty? What use have we for a superintendent if he is not to see that each class in the school is under just and proper discipline and properly instructed? And how can he determine whether the teacher under his supervision gives proper instruction or not if he is himself incompetent to teach?

It is the superintendent's duty, in connection with the proper committee of the board, to examine the applicants for Greek and French teachers, and report to the board whether they are competent or not. He is supposed to understand the studies taught in the classes under him, and is chiefly relied upon in the examinations. But as he is wholly incompetent to teach either study, he is incompetent to conduct the examination or to determine whether the applicant or teacher is competent. And the report, so far as he is concerned, is either unintelligible nonsense, or it is a fraud. Knowing nothing about the subject, he can not be of any service in the examination, and he can not perform this important part of his duty as superintendent from sheer incompetency, on his own admission.

Had he been less reluctant to tell the whole truth, he might have admitted that he lacked other of the positive qualifications to which I referred. He admits enough, however, to show the people of Atlanta that all the ado made by his partisans about his great qualifications and his being the life of the schools, and the only man competent to conduct them, is shallow humbug. If it is not important for him to know how to teach either of the branches above mentioned, which are part of our regular course, it is not important that he be competent to teach any of the other branches under his charge. What would the people of Atlanta say to a man as superintendent who acknowledges he is not competent to teach arithmetic and English grammar? They are no more part of our course than French and Greek. All four are taught and must be studied by the students under him. If it is important that he understand one, it is important that he understand the others. Think of a superintendent of the public schools of the city of Atlanta whose admission shows he is incompetent for want of scholarship to enter the freshman class in a respectable college, and whose grade of scholarship is below that of a graduate of the school under his charge.

Fellow-citizens and fellow-taxpayers of Atlanta, what say you? Are you proud of a superintendent of your public schools who, after a month's time for canvassing, was unable before a board of intelligent gentlemen who have in the discharge of their official duties become better acquainted with him as a superintendent than you can be, to obtain a re-election by a majority of more than one single vote; and who now admits his want of scholarship to prepare a student to enter the lowest class in your state university. Its board of trustees has voted certain free scholarships to the boys' high school of Atlanta. But our superintendent admits his incompetency to determine whether the boys selected to fill the places are prepared in their Greek to enter.

But this is not the only admission he makes. I pointed out in my remarks seven negative qualities which a superintendent should possess. In his reply he states or expresses in substance five of them, and says if I mean to say by these negative statements that he has been guilty of any one of these measures, I state what is false.

But what about the other two? He passes over them. He does not pretend to say that if I intend to charge him with them, it is not true. Even his conscience would not stretch quite that far.

There is a legal maxim well understood by the profession, and by logicians, and scholars generally. Its substance is in Latin, but as Mr. Mallon does not admit his incompetency to teach Latin, I will venture to quote it, as follows: "Expressio unius exclusio alterius." Which may be rendered in English as follows: "The expression of one is the exclusion of another." Or to be less literal and give its meaning in more liberal phrase, the expression of denial of part of an allegation, and passing over the rest in silence, is an admission of the truth of what is not denied. Now why does the gentleman mention the substance of the first, second, third, fourth and seventh items and stoutly deny them as false if intended to be charged to him, and pass over the fifth and sixth with no denial? In doing so according to the well known rule above mentioned, with which he must be presumed to be familiar, he amits the truth of the other two.

What are those two faults so admitted?

5th. He ought not to enforce one rule of discipline in one school and another in a different school.

6th. He ought not publicly or before the board to characterize acts of discipline, in one school as harsh and severe while he tolerates acts of triple severity in another school, without rebuke, or even reporting them to this board.

These two grievous faults, admitted by our superintendent, taken in connection with his own statement of his incompetency as a scholar, are surely enough to justify my associates and myself in the conclusion at which we had arrived after long and close observation, that Mr. Mallon was not a proper person for re-election as superintendent of our public schools.

But in his denial of one of the other faults he virtually admits it. I refer to the one in reference to the state of subjection in which a superintendent should not keep the teachers under him. In his abbreviation of it, he expresses it as follows: "That I keep my teachers in a state of subjection and fear." Yes, "my teachers." I had supposed they were the teachers of the city, by whom they are paid. But he, in that style of ownership with which he is accustomed to regard both the teachers and the schools, calls them "my teachers." That, I suppose, means if they are not willing to be "my teachers" and flatter and fear me they may look out. But I guess some of them who have been discharged, if not some others, understand its meaning.

Superintendent Mallon says I cannot produce a single respectable witness to sustain one of what he terms my base implications. I respectfully present to the public as a witness Mr. B. Mallon to sustain, not an implication, but positive allegation, that Superintendent Mallon is not fit for his place. But Superintendent Mallon says I must produce a respectable witness. I must leave your readers to judge for themselves as to the respectability of my witness, begging at the same time that a generous public will exercise as much charity as possible in his favor in forming an opinion on that subject. I have plenty of other witnesses, and if the superintendent denies the respectability of the one produced, I can, if deemed necessary, introduce a number of others whose respectability cannot be questioned.

I do not care further to argue the fitness of a man for a place who admits gross incompetency for it, and very serious faults in his practices in it. Nor shall I imitate him by a loss of temper and the use of harsh epithets not justified by the facts, which fell harmless at the feet of him against whom they were hurled. Very respectfully,

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

WILLIAM H.,

Son of the Wealthy Commodore Accused of Calling Spirits from the Vasty Deep to Influence "the Old Man" in the making of His Will.

NEW YORK, September 27.—The Vanderbilt will case developed a considerable excitement to-day. Another charge of conspiracy was made against Wm. H. Vanderbilt, and one directly affecting the commodore's will. The witness produced to sustain the charge was Mrs. Miriam Stoddart, widow of the late Dr. Charles M. Stoddart, who died in the year 1875, and who for years had been a medical clairvoyant. He had been ill a long time before his death, and she, during her constant attendance upon him, had met the commodore. The first occasion was at a spiritualistic meeting at Boston. She had next seen deceased at a similar meeting in New York.

Objection was made to this witness, but the surrogate ruled that her testimony was admissible.

She recognized William H. Vanderbilt in the court-room, and then gave her sensational account of dealings with him. Wife and her husband had a conversation with Vanderbilt in Washington park one evening in 1874. As the commodore left, she said William H. Vanderbilt stepped up to us and said: "The gentle with whom you were talking is my father, and if you are the medical clairvoyant, I should like to see you privately." Mr. Stoddart said he would see him any time, and they made an appointment to meet next morning. They met, and Mr. Vanderbilt looking surprised at seeing me. Mr. Stoddart said: "That's all right; she's my wife, and is always with me." Mr. Vanderbilt said: "I want you to influence the old man so as to make him think more of me, and so I can control him." Mr. Stoddart said it would require a day to think it over. They made an appointment for next day. At the next appointment Mr. Stoddart said: "I have decided to do as you wish, if you can make it satisfactory." William H. handed him a roll of bills, which he counted, and said: "All right; that's satisfactory, I'm ready for business. What can I do for you?" William H. said: "I want you to go to the old man's office and say to him you have had a message from his wife, saying she had a clearer view in her new sphere, and he had better leave his estate to me. I will come in and corroborate it." There was also something said about telling him the other children hated him.

The next day we went to the office, and the commodore wanted Dr. Stoddard to examine his condition. The doctor went into a trance. After being in the trance some time, he told the commodore he saw his wife. She said all the other children hated him, and he had better leave his property to William H., who would take care of it as he wanted it done. The commodore said he would do as his wife directed, and seemed flushed and greatly excited, calling for water. In the midst of it William H. came in, and said he, too, had received a message from his mother, who said the estate should be left to him. There was a great deal more said of the same charter, and frequently after that the doctor repeated the message to the commodore, in pursuance of the arrangement with William H. The commodore always promised to do as his wife directed. When the doctor came out of the trance he saw William H. in the room, and started up in surprise, exclaiming, "Who's that? That's the man I saw in my trance in the spirit land." The commodore said, "That's my son William."

This was the substance of the most sensational piece of evidence which has yet appeared in the case. During much of this testimony Mr. Vanderbilt laughed contemptuously. Mr. Clinton began the cross examination with some unimportant questions, which showed the witness had a very poor memory as to dates and places. A tedious hour was expended in the effort to discover with whom she had conversed concerning the case since her subpoena, but it brought out nothing, and the important portions of her direct testimony were not reached.

Wilhoft's Tonic!

A SAFE, SURE AND SCIENTIFIC CURE.—The unprecedented sale of this world-renowned medicine proves incontestibly that no remedy has superceded the use of this reliable Tonic. No spleen has been found so hard as not to yield to its softening influence, and no liver so hypertrophied as not to give up its long retained billious secretions, and no Chill or Fever has yet refused to fall into line. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO., Proprietors, New Orleans.

For sale by all druggists.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. R. FOWLER .... AUCTIONEER.

This afternoon at 5 o'clock, on the premises, Two (2) Brick Stores, Number 68 and 70 Peachtree Street.

If you want to make a solid investment attend the sale. Terms—⅓ cash; balance 6, 12 and 18 months with interest on notes.

N. R. FOWLER,
697 oct1 d1t Real Estate Agent.

Night Sessions

OF MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY commence October 1st. Hours from 7 to 9 o'clock Penmanship, Business, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, etc., taught. Every young man should attend. For Terms, &c., call at office, corner Broad and Alabama streets. 698 oct1 d3t

MR. JAMES H. LOW—FORMERLY A PARTner of the old and reliable firms, Edward Padelford & Co., Savannah, Ga., and Wood & Low, New Orleans, La., and a resident of this city for more than five years—has been admitted a partner, from this date, in my Real Estate and Insurance business. The firm name, in future, will be "HURT & LOW." JOEL HURT.
Atlanta, Ga., October 1st, 1878.

ATLANTA, GA., October 1st, 1878.
We have formed a copartnership under the firm name of "Hurt & Low," for the purpose of conducting a General Real Estate and Insurance Agency, on Commission Strictly. We ask the public for a generous patronage, which we promise to reward with fidelity, promptness and system in our business.
JOEL HURT,
JAMES H. LOW,
Office, No. 44 Marietta St., (W. D. Grant Building.)
693 oct1 d2w

FOR SALE.

ON THE FIRST OF OCTOBER WE WILL have for sale cheap,
1000 LBS. BREVIER TYPE.
800 LBS. NONPAREIL TYPE.
Also, Display Type, Leads, Slugs, Column Rules, Dashes, Chases, in fact, everything to make up two or three Country Weeklies. Address
CONSTITUTION,
sep10 dtf Atlanta, Ga.

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Lime, Free for All.

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THE ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.
000 sept26 dtf

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SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC., ETC.

12 LIGHT WINDOW, PLAIN RAIL SASH, 8x10, 65c; 10x12 $1 00; 10x14 $1 15; 10x16 $1 40; 10x18 $1 60; 10x20 $1 85.
ROLLING SLAT BLINDS for same—85c; $1 05; $1 20; $1 50; $1 65.
WHITE PINE DOORS, Four Panel, Moulded on Stile and Rail, 1 inch thick—2x6 80c; 2-4x6-4 90c; 2-6x6-6 $1 00; 2-8x6-8 $1 10.
1 3-16 THICK—2x6 $1 05; 2-4x6-4 $1 20; 2-6x6-6 $1 20; 2-8x6-8 $1 30; 2-10x6-6 and 2-10x6-10 $1 45; 3-0x6-6 and 3-0x7-0 $1 65.
1⅜ THICK—2-8x6-8 $1 40; 2-10x6-10 $1 55; 2 to 3-0x7-0 $1 75; 2 to 3-0x7-6 $1 95; 2 to 3-0x8-0 $2 05.
Builders' Hardware very cheap.
F. W. HART,
30 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
514 mar21...tf aug21

FOR SALE.

IN the picturesque Van's Valley, 1½ miles from Cave Spring, and close to a way station on Selma, Rome and Dalton R. R., a RESIDENCE, newly built and well finished, 6 rooms, dining room and kitchen, servants' houses, stables and barns and all necessary outhouses, with 20 acres garden, orchard and pastures, well fenced and watered, and 20 acres woodland, either separate or together, with the FARM, containing 100 acres, 80 of which are 1st and 2d Creek bottom, renting at $5 per acre, and 20 acres woodland, with tenement houses, etc., and separate set of barns and stables. Both places have a fine well and springs, and are in perfect repair and working order. Address
CHAS. M. MARSHALL,
93 aug6...d3m Cave Springs, Floyd, Co.

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O. A. SMITH,
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The Cheapest Disinfectant in Use.
15 Forsyth Street, corner Walton Street,
646 july30 d6m ATLANTA GA.

THE INDEX ON THE FOURTH PAGE.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS — WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO PROCURE A SITUATION IN a Cotton or Wholesale house by a first class book-keeper, or to transact general business. Reference undoubted. Address S. G., Constitution office, or at 32 Whitehall street. 694 oct1 1t

WANTED—FOR AN IRISH GIRL—EMPLOYment for two months. House work preferred. References exchanged. Address W., 47 Peachtree street. 691 oct1 d2t tues thur

WANTED—5,000 READERS FOR THE Atlanta Daily Post this afternoon. oct1 1t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A CARRIAGE Blacksmith. None but a first rate hand need apply. Jarvis & Stokes. 638 sep29...d3t

WANTED—AT 150 SOUTH PRYOR STREET a few select boarders. Neighborhood excellent, rooms large, and locality central. 675 sep29...d3t

WANTED—A GOOD DRAFT MARE, 5 TO 8 years old, 16 hands high. Address R. R., care Constitution office. 635 sep29...d3t

WANTED—THE NAME AND POST-OFFICE address of every one afflicted with the OPIUM HABIT. Privacy guaranteed. Valuable information sent each FREE. Address B. M. Woolly, box 389, Atlanta, Ga. 508 sep22...d&wtf.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A COMMODIOUS STORE TO rent, No. 42 Decatur street. Apply No. 44 Decatur street. James Lynch. 689 oct1 d3t

TO RENT—A COMFORTABLE SEVEN ROOM house. Apply at Mrs. L. B. Wright's, 8 Peters street, No. 66. 700 oct1 1t

FOR RENT CHEAP—COTTAGE No. 79 FULlum street. Good repair. Good neighborhood. Apply to W. D. Ellis, over Merchants Bank. 696 oct1 1t

5 ROOM COTTAGE, EAST HARRIS STREET, at $15 00. 3 room Cottage, West Cain street, at $9 00. Apply to H. Krouse, 28 Peachtree St. 699 oct1 1t

FOR RENT—BEST OFFICE IN CITY, DOUBLE rooms and closet, on corner, in Connally Building. Apply to E. L. Connally, in building. 641 sep29...d3t—sun tues thur

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOM HOUSE, CORNER Pryor and Fair streets. Servants' rooms and good water. Apply to No. 9 Decatur street or 98 Pryor street. 596 sep28...d1w

FOR RENT—THE STORE NOW OCCUPIED by Simmons & Lee. Possession given 1st October. A. Murphy. 541 sep25...dtf

FOR RENT—8 ROOM HOUSE, OPPOSITE Crew Street School, No. 137. Apply to W. F. Webster, Store-keeper, W. & A. R. R. 267 sep13...dtf

FOR RENT—FINE STORE ROOM WITH Wagon Yard attached, No. 71 Whitehall street, adjoining Stewart & Fain. G. T. Dodd. sep3...1m

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FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PAIR OF NEW four ton Scales. Cheap. Apply to Jas. P. Harrison & Co. 564 sep26...dtf

FOR SALE—CEDAR POSTS, SAWED AND hewn. The best and cheapest ever used. A. Murphy. 541 sep25...dtf

THOROUGHBRED JERSEY CATTLE FOR Sale—Cows, Heifers, bull and heifer calves of No. 1 butter stock—some the descendants of Sutliff's Pansy, (1019,) famous for having made 24 pounds of butter in a year; others from prize winners. Fall the best time to ship Jerseys south. Prices reasonable. Address Clark & East, Nashville, Tenn. 18 sep3...3taw1w—tues thur sun

FOR IRON FENCING, STEAM ENGINES, etc., go to E. Van Winkle, 16 Foundry street, Atlanta, Ga. 116 may7...dtf—tues fri sun

MISCELLANEOUS.

3 CENTS—WILL BUY A COPY OF THE Daily Post this afternoon. oct1 1t

MOCKING BIRD FOOD—CANARY SEED, Cabbage, Kale and Spinach Seed, for present planting, at Mark W. Johnson & Co.'s, 27 Marietta street. 587 sep28...d3t

SELLING BELOW COST.—AS I WISH TO change my business will sell, until further notice, at less than wholesale cost, the largest and most select stock of White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds, etc., ever offered in Georgia. Send for price list. Orders with the cash promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, 28 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 190 july8 dtf

FOUND.

FOUND—THE NEW DAILY PAPER. OUT this afternoon. oct1 1t

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NEW YORK BOARDING, 33 FIFTH AVEnue. Elegant residence. $2 per day, $10 per week, with desirable rooms. 164 may1 law16w

AUCTION SALES.

WHISKY, BRANDY, COPPER, MULES, etc., by Olcott & Co., auctioneers. We will sell on Tuesday morning, 300 gallons fine corn whisky and peach brandy. Five large fine mules, and three fine harness mules, two good wagons and harness and a large lot of household and kitchen furniture, groceries, etc., etc.

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Having fully determined to accord every facility and advantage contemplated by the traveling public on the completion of this GREAT THOROUGHFARE, and believing that liberality of this kind will not be abused, but appreciated, we have this day withdrawn all limits on straight tickets, and are selling at limited rates, UNLIMITED TICKETS, with the privilege to STOP OVER at any point desired.

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Baltimore	23 50
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Mt Airy	[illegible]
Toccoa	[illegible]
Asheville	[illegible]
Old Point Comfort	[illegible]
Long Branch	[illegible]
Cape May	[illegible]
Newport	[illegible]
Newport	[illegible]
Saratoga	[illegible]
Saratoga	[illegible]
Saratoga	[illegible]
Niagara Falls	[illegible]
Niagara Falls	[illegible]
New York City	[illegible]

Tickets Being Good to Return Till October 31, 1878.

By this route baggage is checked to destination, and handled carefully. Inquire for tickets by the Piedmont Air-Line route.

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W. J. HOUSTON,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.
J. L. WALDROP, G
General Traveling Agent. 172 sep6...dtf

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

A Pen-and-Ink Tour Through the State.

How does she look this morning?

Have you a buckeye or the buck-ague.

Miss Sallie Cooper, of Americus, is dead.

Judge James P. Guerry, a prominent citizen of Americus, is dead.

Our George is making it hot in the seventh.

Albany wants a steamship named after her.

The Murphys are gaining ground in Albany.

Milledgeville is to have a fine new hotel. Work will begin at once.

Eugene Speer improves the Milledgeville Old Capital with every issue.

Col. Wallace P. Reed will in a few days start a temperance paper at Conyers, Ga.

Every well organized city and town in the state has a company of amateur minstrels.

A great many people know more about politics than they do about hard work.

Dr. Felton is of the opinion that it is unhealing to visit Dade county at this crisis.

The Eatonton Broadaxe and Itemizer is gradually filling up with advertisements.

Savannah has had another shooting affray. We haven't time to remember the particulars.

A Stewart county negro killed a black snake with a squirrel in its coils the other day.

The gin-house of Mr. John A. Williams, of Stewart county, was accidentally burned recently.

This is the season of the year when gin-house hands tackle a gin saw and get badly used up.

Judge John I. Hall will have no opposition as a candidate for the legislature in Spalding county.

Fiddling Jim Sims was in town the other day. Jim's piety is gradually wearing his young life away.

Count Johannes B. G. says he never saw the Bois de Boulogne looking as preter-naturally gay as it does this season.

A colored man was fatally shot by a Milledgeville policeman the other night. The p. of c. had attacked the officer with a pistol.

Three men were shot at Savannah on the 27th inst. while stealing ice from Heyward's ice house. The shooting was a cool piece of business.

Waterman's neat endorsement of our society column has caused quite a flutter in some of our polite circles. Let the good work go on.

Mr. E. E. Brown has moved his family into the Brown house. The caravansery will be ready for the reception of guests long before the fair.

A bale of cotton was raffled at the exchange in Savannah a few days since, and $200 realized for the benefit of the yellow fever suffers of Memphis.

Suppose Mr. Reuben Arnold were to be elected to congress twenty times over—how would that effect congressional legislation in the direction of financial reform?

Dick Grubb, of the Darien Gazette, has quit chewing gum and taken the bridle off his whiskers. Grubb is one of the severest politicians in the first district.

Aaron Alpeora Bradley, the ex-Wauhoo of the Ogeechee coons, after several years absence, has shaken the dust of Charleston from his brogans and has returned temporarily to Savannah.

If colored affidavits and flattering remarks upon the virtue of Georgia women are any evidence of strength, Mrs. Felton's husband is very strong. The affections of the people protrude in his direction.

"Poor men against the bondholders!" cry the untamed greenbackers and they they straightway go to work and endeavor to tear down the democratic party. Uncle Reuben and his friends have let their feet slip.

Every newspaper laying on the porch of a subscriber of The Constitution is loaded and is liable to go off at any moment. Newspaper thieves had better keep at a distance or they will be roughly used up.

Smithy Clayton is in the city. He attended the minstrels last night and professed himself well pleased with the entertainment. Willie Emerson has refused all propositions to stump the ninth district for Speer.

Rome Courier: D. C. Dutton, who escaped from jail in Marietta some two weeks since, was arrested by Mr. Glason in Cherokee county, Ala., last Thursday. He was lodged in Rome jail yesterday by Capt. Kellett, and will probably be sent off today.

Senoia Farm and Home: A monster pine blown down by the wind was found on Line creek, three miles from Senoia. Our discoverer says it measures 90 feet to the first limb, and that the whole 90 feet will square 4 feet; that it makes a square piece of tember 90 feet long, 4 feet wide and 4 feet thick.

There is nothing as delightfully certain as the fact that rumor is an arrant liar. For instance, she spread the intelligence the other day that the fever was in Macon. If an epidemic confined to people who give currency to such reports, could come along, the country would be greatly refreshed.

The gin-house of Rev. B. C. Green, who lives in Laurens county near the line, was burned on last Thursday. We could get no particulars except that it was burned during the daytime, and as the gin was not running, it is presumed to be the work of an incendiary. About four bales of cotton were destroyed.

Athens Chronicle: At a meeting of the prudential committee of the university, held last Friday, Mr. David W. Barrow was elected adjunct professor of mathematics in the place of Mr. Samuel Barnett, resigned. It is with no little pleasure that we make this announcement, feeling assured, as we do, that Mr. Barrow's scholarly acquirements, past high standing in college, and unexcelled proficiency in the department of mathematics, renders him in every respect equal to the position. We congratulate the board on so good a selection.

Dahlonega Signal: In the early part of last week two United States deputy marshals, Henry Robinson and Tom Smith, were sent to execute a warrant against an old gentleman by the name of Long, residing in Fannin county, whom they arrested and were on their way back to Dahlonega when the sons of the prisoner confronted them in the public road, and, with leveled guns, commanded the officers to "stop right thar" and release their man. Messrs. Smith and Robinson, seeing that the parties who emerged suddenly from the woods had the "drop" on them, delivered up their man as the only alternative, when they proceeded on their way without further molestation.

Savannah News: Our readers will remember that in the account of the investigation of southern claims, which was conducted here some time since by Gen. R. B. Avery, published in the Morning News, mention was made of certain developments concerning Rev. J. M. Simms, colored, better known as "Fiddling Jim," an employee in the custom house, who had taken a prominent part in the collection of these claims for colored people. The evidence, it was alleged, showed that Simms had received money on some of these claims, which had never been turned over to the owners, and, further, had forged the name of a colored man named Smith, living in Liberty county, had collected his money, about seventy-nine dollars, and pocketed it. After the return of Gen. Avery to Washington, and his report was made, instructions were received by the proper officer here to take out a warrant against Simms for forging a name to a treasury warrant. The warrant was issued by United States Commissioner Beckett, but Simms in some way got wind of it, and levanted before the document was placed in the hands of the marshal for execution. The matter was kept quiet, in the hope that Simms was still in the state, he having, it is stated, been heard of in Atlanta, and that his capture could be effected. It is now understood that he is Canada, and it is presumed will remain there for some time.

Colored Good Templars.

At Madison last week the grand lodge of colored Good Templars met. There was a good attendance and the following officers were elected:

W. A. Pledger, G. W. C. T., Athens.
Miss Rosie S. Tucker, G. W. V. T., Athens.
Rev. E. Pinkney, G. W. Counselor, Jessup.
Jas. A. Butts, G. W. Secretary, Augusta.
F. P. Johnson, G. W. T., Augusta.
H. T. Cargile, G. W. Chap., Newnan.
F. T. P. Roberts, G. W. M., Athens.
M. J. Newton, G. W. J. G., Augusta.
W. H. Heard, A. G. W. S., Athens.
Miss S. J. Harris, D. G. W. M., Elberton.
W. O. P. Sherman, G. W. Messenger, Louisville.
G. W. Crowder, G. W. O. G., Griffin.
J. A. Love, Chief Superintendent Juvenile Templars, Madison.
Rev. L. W. Coats, G. Rep., Savannah.
J. G. Hutchins, P. G. W. C. T., Atlanta.

The Colored Templars are flourishing and extending their good work all over the state.

For upward of thirty years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cents a bottle.
466 feb26 d&w1y

Noble Women.

Baltimore Every Saturday.

The scenes in the fever stricken south must be terrible in the extreme, more especially in Memphis, where, out of a population of fifteen thousand, there has been a mortality of twelve hundred, with three thousand now ill of the plague, from whose fever-parched lips comes the wailing cry, "Help, or we perish," a wail which, thank God! has aroused a generous sentiment in every northern heart, until it has resounded again and again, and in telegraphic throbs re-echoed upon the broad Atlantic's other shore. The Memphis Appeal, whose staff has been depleted from ten to two, says: "Fear sits on every face, and dread on every heart. We work not in the shadow, but in the very face of death. Parents have deserted children, and children parents, husbands their wives, but not wife a husband." What a eulogy is paid to women in these few words. Truly we can say with Scott:

> In our hours of ease
> Uncertain, coy, hard to please,
> And variable as the shade
> By the light quivering aspen made;
> When pain and anguish wring the brow,
> A ministering angel thou !

What a picture of heroic self-sacrificing devotion do not these women of Memphis show? In many cases, where roads of escape were open to them, they pushed the tempter aside, and remembering their vow at the altar, "in sickness and in health," they remain firm at their post until "death do them part," and over the corpse of him they loved, their sobs are the only requiem, their dead hopes the only immortelles. God bless and avert the fatal scourge from the noble ones who have stood by the loved heart's fireside and fanned its smouldering embers into flame, or sanctified the dying ashes with the holy dew of wifely tears.

The Suffering in Williston, Tenn.

We had a call on Saturday from Professor James Moss, of Williston, Tenn. Williston is a small town fifty miles distant from Memphis, with about sixty inhabitants, and has suffered beyond description from the yellow fever. Out of the sixty inhabitants there have been twenty cases of yellow fever, twelve of which have died. Among them are nearly all of the business men of the town, and two out of the three resident physicians. Professor Moss has been in Williston administering to the sick and dying until last Tuesday, when he was called away by the indisposition of his wife. He appealed to Atlanta for aid in behalf of the Williston sufferers, and in response thereto Mr. B. B. Crew forwarded fifty dollars at once, for which Professor Moss expressed his gratitude in behalf of the people of his town.

Another London Belle.

A new beauty, which, like a new dish, is regarded as a blessing, has been discovered in England. She is an Irish girl from Limerick, with the rather unromantic name of Gubbins, the daughter of a retired officer of the British army. She is of the most charming type of Celtic beauty, and, pictured in evening costume, plucking a rose, completely eclipses the bevy of reigning belles by whom she is surrounded in the print-sellers' windows on the Strand. It is profitable, as well as pleasant, to hold the place of beauty, for the stories of jewelry and other costly presents lavished by noble noodles, and it is whispered, by sprigs of royalty, on the queens of society, are almost incredible. The tributes accepted by Miss Gubbins' predecessor, a beauty from Jersey Island, are estimated at $150,000.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, September 30, 1878.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Market weak; middlings 9½; low middlings 9¼; stains 8½@9c.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY.

By wagon	134
Air Line Railroad	206
Georgia Railroad	128
Central Railroad	199
Western and Atlantic Railroad	134
West Point Railroad	110
Total	911
Receipts previously	12,290
Total	13,201
Stock Sept 1	101
Grand total	13,302

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	111
Shipments previously	9,511
Total	9,622
Stock on hand	3,680

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Receipts for September, 1878	13,302
Receipts for September, 1877	3,798
Gain this year	9,504

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, September 30.—Cotton active and firmer; middling uplands 6½; middling Orleans 6⅝; sales 14,000 bales; American 2,000; receipts 42,000; American 350; futures opened partially 1-32 better, but the advance has since been lost; uplands, low middling clause, September delivery 6 7-16@6 15-32; October delivery 6 11-32@6¼; October and November delivery 6 7-32@6¼; November and December delivery 6 5-32; December and January delivery 6 3-32; May and June delivery 6 5-32.

LIVERPOOL, September 30.—2:00 p. m.—Uplands, low middling clause, October and November delivery 6¼; February and March delivery 6⅛; new crop shipped in November and December per sail 6⅛.

LIVERPOOL, September 30.—5 p. m.—Futures offering free; uplands, low middling clause, October and November delivery 6 7-32; February and March delivery 6 3-32; sales of American today 11,900 bales.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Cotton quiet; sales 660 bales; middling uplands 10⅞; middling Orleans 11; futures quiet:

October	10.85	December	10.78
November	10.79	January	10.81

NEW YORK, September 30—Evening.—Cotton dull; sales 465 bales; uplands 10⅞; Orleans 11; net receipts to-day 360; gross 7,760; futures closed easy; sales 46,000 bales:

October	10.75	February	10.78@10.79
November	10.69@10.70	March	10.87@10.88
December	10.69	April	10.96@10.97
January	10.71@10.72	May	11.04

GALVESTON, September 30.—Cotton steady; middlings 10; low middlings 9¾; good ordinary 9½; net receipts 5,163 bales; gross ...; sales 1,869; stock 35,954.

NORFOLK, September 30.—Cotton firm; middlings 10⅛; net receipts 1,587 bales; gross ...; stock 2,271; sales 265; exports coastwise 1,529.

BALTIMORE, September 30.—Cotton dull and lower; middlings 10⅜; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 65 bales; gross 113; sales 187; stock 2,115; spinners 165; exports coastwise 260.

BOSTON, September 30. Cotton dull; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅞; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 64 bales; gross 2,664; sales ...; stock 1,200.

WILMINGTON, September 30.—Cotton market unchanged; middlings 10⅛; low middlings 9⅝; good ordinary nominal; net receipts 1,082; gross ...; sales ...; stock 4,795.

PHILADELPHIA, September 30. Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅞; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 247 bales; gross 266; sales 130; spinners 308; stock 1,325.

SAVANNAH, September 30.—Cotton firm; middlings 10¼; low middlings 10; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 6,685 bales; gross 6,828; sales 4,00; stock 44,523; exports to Great Britain 6,062; coastwise 5,067.

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅜; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary nominal; net receipts 1,421 bales; gross 2,352 bales; sales 800; stock 11,893; exports to Great Britain 3,900.

MOBILE, September 30.—Cotton steady; middlings 10; low middlings 9¾; good ordinary nominal; net receipts 1,087 bales; gross ...; sales 250; stock 8,293; exports coastwise 426.

MEMPHIS, not received.

AUGUSTA, September 30.—Cotton firm; middlings 9⅝; low middlings 9½; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 1,788 bales; gross ...; sales 1,316.

CHARLESTON, September 30.—Cotton firm; middlings 10⅛; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 6,614 bales; gross ...; sales 1,500; stock 37,199; exports coastwise 3,055.

See latest Financial and Produce reports on fourth page.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—18c.
BUTTER—Choice 20; fair 18; common 12½a15.
POULTRY—Chickens, cocks, 12½a15; hens, 20; spring chickens, large 16a17; medium 14a15.
BEESWAX—23a24.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45a50.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches: a bright new will bring 6a6½; unpeeled 2½; apples, none.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3a4½; common cattle 3½a4; good cattle 4a4½; choice cattle 4½a5; extra cattle 5a5½; North Georgia cattle 2½a3; Tennessee 4a5.

Grocery Market.

WHEAT—85a$1 05.
WHEAT BRAN—75.
OATS—35a40: seed 43a50.
HAY—Timothy $1 00; Clover 95.
CORN—65.
MEAL—66.
GRITS—$4 50.
PEAS—75.
POTATOES—Irish ⅌ bushel $1 75a$2 00.
ONIONS—$1 75a$2 00.
MOLASSES—26.
SYRUP—New Orleans 35a50.
COFFEE—Rio 16a20; old Government Java 27 a29.
SUGAR—Standard A 10; white extra C 9¾; extra C 9½; yellow 8a9; New Orleans 8a10.
FLOUR—Fancy $6 00a$6 25; extra family $5 50; family $5 00; extra $4 00.
BACON—Clear sides 7½; sugar-cured hams 13½.
GREEN MEATS—none.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 7; bulk strips 6½.
LARD—Tierces kit 9¾; kegs and cans 10; refined 9.
CREAM CHEESE—11a12½.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 40; Liverpool $1 15.
LIME—$1 00a$1 25.
NAILS—$2 50.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 20a25; white oak 30a35; Georgia upper 28a40; lining skins 4 00a$9 00 ⅌ doz.
HIDES—10a11.
BAGGING—Jute 2 lbs 13; 1¾ lbs 12½.
IRON TIES—⅌ bundle $2 25; P. C. I 65.
POWDER—Blasting 3 50a4 00; rifle 6 40.
SHOT—Drop 1 75; buck 2 00.

Tobacco.

Manufactured Tobacco—Very common and indelible 40c; fair common 11-inch 42a45; medium 45a50; extra medium 11 and 12-inch 50a60; fine 11 and 12-inch 60a75; extra fine and fancy styles 75a1 00; Brown's extra or Log Cabin 1 00; Leatherwood 1 00; natural leaf 1 00; Calhoun 1 25; Cook's extra fine fig 85; fine cut in pails, 75a85.

Smoking Tobacco—Common assorted sizes 45a50; medium 50a55; Durham best standard brands 55a60.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6a20; stripes 8; osnaburgs 8½a9½; cambrics 5a5½; prints 4½a5½; brown sheetings 7; brown shirtings 6; bleached sheetings 6a11; bleached shirtings 4a8; checks 8a11½; yarns 85.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons 9 00 ⅌ box; Apples, northern 2 25a3 00; Oranges, none; Cocoanuts none; Raisins 2 25a2 50; ½ box 1 25; ¼ box 75c; Currants 7½a8; Citron 20a25c; Figs 10a14c; Almonds 20a ...; Pecans 7½a12½; Brazils 7½a10; Filberts 12½a15c.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All announcements under this head must be paid for in advance.

Colonel Arnold's Appointments.

FULTON COUNTY, September 21.

To my Fellow-Citizens of the Fifth Congressional District:

I make the appointments indicated below to address the people in the various counties in the Fifth Congressional District on the political issues of the day, and respectfully propose to divide time with my honorable competitor, N. J. Hammond.

REUBEN ARNOLD.

Barnesville, Thursday (Col. H's' app't) Sept. 26.
Mt. Vernon Academy, Pike county, Friday, Sept. 27.
Griffin, Saturday (Col. H's app't) Sept. 28.
Jonesboro, Monday Sept. 30.
Fayetteville, Tuesday Oct. 1.
Perry, Friday (Col. H's app't) Oct. 4.
Alpharetta, Tuesday Oct. 8.
Decatur, Thursday Oct. 10.
Stone Mountain, Friday Oct. 11.
Zebulon, Monday Oct. 14.
Hampton, Wednesday Oct. 16.
Forsyth, Thursday (Col. H's app't) Oct. 17.
Fort Valley, Friday Oct. 18.
McDonough, Monday Oct. 21.
Thomaston, Wednesday Oct. 23.
Knoxville, Wednesday Sept. 25.
Culloden, Wednesday (night) Sept. 25.
513 sep22 dtd

For the Legislature: B. F. Abbott announces himself a Democratic candidate for Representative in the General Assembly from Fulton county, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Col. N. J. Hammond.

For General Council: We are authorized and requested to announce the name of W. A. FULLER as a candidate to represent the First Ward in the General Council for the ensuing term.

For the Legislature: The friends of Judge S. B. HOYT announce his name as that of a suitable person to represent Fulton county in the General Assembly, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. N. J. Hammond.

For Congress: The friends of Reuben ARNOLD announce him a candidate for Congress from Fifth District of Georgia.

For Councilman: V. P. Sisson is suggested by his friends as a candidate for Councilman from the First Ward.

For Coroner: The friends of Dr. W. G. DRAKE announce him as a candidate for Coroner of Fulton county.

For General Council: We are authorized to announce the name of Mr. J. K. THROWER as a candidate to represent the Third Ward in the General Council for the ensuing term.

For Tax Receiver: I am a candidate for the office of Receiver of Tax Returns of Fulton county, at the ensuing election.

R. S. WATERS.

For Alderman at Large: We are authorized to announce to the public that D. A. BEATTIE is a candidate for Alderman at Large at the ensuing election.

For Tax Collector: We are authorized and requested to announce the name of F. A. CRAWFORD as a candidate for Tax Collector of Fulton county.

For Councilman: Please announce the name of B. F. LONGLEY as a candidate for Councilman of the Fourth Ward at the ensuing election.

MANY CITIZENS.

For Tax Receiver: We are authorized to announce the name of GEO. H. GRAMLING as a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county.

For Councilman: We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN J. LYNCH as a candidate, of the Fourth Ward, for Councilman in the ensuing term.

For Alderman: We authorized to announce the name of JOHN B. GOODWIN for Alderman at the ensuing municipal election.

For Councilman: We are authorized to announce the name of ANDREW P. STEWART as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth Ward.

For Councilman: The friends of MICAJAH HALL (of the firm of Powell & Hall), respectfully announce him as a suitable man to represent the Fifth Ward in the next Council.

RAILROADS.

The Georgia Railroad.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., July 13, 1878.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 14th inst. Trains will leave ATLANTA as follows:

†9 30 a. m.—Augusta, Athens, Macon, Washington and Way Stations, Charleston, Savannah, Port Royal, Columbia, Wilmington, Norfolk, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and the East via Coast Line.
No connection for Macon, or Washington, Georgia, on Sundays.

5 00 p. m.—Covington Accommodation.

6 00 p. m.—Augusta and Way Stations on Main Line, Charleston, Savannah, Columbia, Charlotte, Danville, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East, via Richmond, Midland, or Piedmont Air-Line.

Arrives at Atlanta from Augusta and intermediate stations, 5:05 a. m., 2:15 p. m., from Covington, 7:50 a. m.

†Daily—Other Trains Daily Except Sundays.

Superb, Improved Sleepers on Night Trains.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
000 july17...dtf.

Central and Southwestern Railroads

SAVANNAH, GA., June 7, 1878.

On and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 20 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrive at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 a m

Making connection at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 36 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 08 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 15 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 15 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN NO. 2.

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlanta and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard railroad.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily except Sunday, and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and returning leave Fort Gaines Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:47 a. m.

Train on Blakely extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

TRAINS SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 05 p. m.
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p. m.
Leaves Albany	10 10 a. m.
Leaves Eufaula	8 30 a. m.
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula& Albany	4 47 p. m.
Leaves Columbus	11 00 a. m.
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05 p. m.
Leaves Macon	7 35 p. m.
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a. m.
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p. m.
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a. m.

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
Gen'l Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
W. J. RAOUL,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon.
000 june12 dtf.

Fall and Winter Opening.

ON Thursday and Friday, October 3d and 4th, I will be pleased to show the ladies an elegant assortment of Imported Bonnets and Hats, and all the new designs in Hair and Fancy Goods.

MRS. A. F. PICKETT,
No. 45 Whitehall street
661...1sq 29d5 2p.

LAW CARDS.

WM. A. HAYGOOD, STUDENT AT LAW,
At office of N. J. Hammond, 54½ Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Will give prompt attention to COLLECTIONS.
... sep20 d6m

ROBERT TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.
Office in the Court House. Will practice in all the Courts except Bartow County Criminal Court. Collections promptly made. 257 sep12'78 d6m

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Offices (5 and 6 Centennial Building) No. 1 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Practices in the Supreme Court, the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in the Superior and City Courts of Atlanta. 6 may2 d&w1y

McWHORTER BROS.,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
GREENESBORO', GEORGIA.
Collection of Claims a SPECIALTY.
JOHN A. McWHORTER. | HAMILTON McWHORTER.
170 aug10,1878 d12m

JAMES B. PARK, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GREENESBORO', GEORGIA.
Practices in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Talliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon. A. H. Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Member of Congress. 296 feb17,'78 d12m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
As Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party. 272 mar17 d1y

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

MARKHAM HOUSE,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
In assuming control of this elegant hotel, promise the public that no pains shall be spared to make its accommodations equal to those of any first class house in this country.
30 sep1 d6m E. H. PAINE.

STOP AT THE CHARLOTTE HOTEL,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
FIELD BROS. .... PROPRIETORS.
TERMS, PER DAY, $2 00.
The Proprietors of this Hotel, under the new management, beg leave most respectfully to inform the traveling public that they have taken hold of this well known house and intend to run it in a style not inferior to any establishment in the Southern States.
J. T. JULIAN, Superintendent.
B. KIMBALL, Clerk. 27 aug4 d6m

BOARDING.
Pleasant Rooms and Good Table Board at
FLORIDA HOUSE,
101 BROUGHTON ST.,
Next door to Marshall House.
429 sep20 d3m SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

PROF. E. H. KRUGER,
TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN AND VOICE.
Director of Rossini Musical Club and Organist at the First Methodist Church and Jewish Synagogue. Lessons given at pupil's homes if desired. Address at Phillips & Crew's, or residence 67 West Harris street. 212 junel1 d6m

UNDERTAKER.

C. BOHNEFELD,
UNDERTAKER.
Keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOOD COFFINS AND CASKETS.
WILL ATTEND TO FUNERALS IN ALL ITS DETAILS, furnishing Hearses and Carriages at prices to suit all customers.
Telegram orders promptly attended to, day or night. 37 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
362 july23 d1yr

RELIEF FOR THE AFFICTED.

$1,000 REWARD
WILL BE GIVEN TO
To any person who can find a TONIC SYRUP or remedy free of ARSENIC or POISON that will in all cases make certain and permanent cures equal to
DR. HUL-CEE'S
VEGETABLE
Chill and Fever Cure
To be treated on 24 Chill and Fever cases by the members of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Louisville, Ky.
$1,000 REWARD
To find any medicine equal to
DR. HUL-CEE'S
Bowel and Liver Regulator
for derangement of the stomach bowels, liver and secretions generally. J. H. HUL-CEE, M. D., Fellow of the Anthropological Society of London, &c., &c.
Wholesale and retail by DANIEL & MARSH, Atlanta, Ga. Also, by the best druggists. Ask them for Dr. Hul-cee's Curative Practice of Medicine sent free to any address. Only made by Dr. HUL-CEE, Sr., & Sons, 105 Louisville, Ky.
238 aug13 d6m tues thur sun 2dp nx r m

PRESCRIPTIONS FREE
For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 W. Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, O.
86 feb5 d&w1y

DR. M. W. CASE'S
Liver Remedy
AND
BLOOD PURIFIER
Tonic and Cordial.
This is not a patent medicine, but is prepared under the direction of Dr. M. W. Case, from his favorite prescription, which in an extensive practice of over twenty-seven years he has found most effective in all cases of disordered liver or impure blood. It is
ANTI-BILIOUS.
It acts directly upon the liver, restoring it when diseased to its normal condition; and in regulating the activity of this great gland every other organ of the system is benefited. In Blood Diseases it has no equal as a purifier. It improves digestion, and assists nature to eliminate all impurities from the system; and while it is the cheapest medicine in the market, it is also superior to all known remedies. While it is more effectual than Blue Mass, it is mild and perfectly safe, containing nothing that can in the slightest degree injure the system. It does not sicken or give pain; neither does it weaken the patient, nor leave the system constipated, as do most other medicines.
It Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Billous Fever, Headache, Sick Headache, Water-Brash, Heartburn, Sick Stomach, Jaundice, Colic, Vertigo, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Irregularities and Weakness, all Skin and Blood Diseases, Worms, Fever and Ague, and Constipation of the Bowels.
In small doses it is also a sure cure for Chronic Diarrhœa.
Taken two or three times a day, it prevents Yellow Fever, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Cholera, and Small-Pox.
HOW TO BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR Use Dr. Case's Liver Remedy and Blood Purifier, a pleasant Tonic and Cordial. ANTI-BILIOUS.
And save your doctor bills. Only 25 cts. a bottle. It is the most effective and valuable medicine ever offered to the American people. As fast as its merits become known, its use becomes universal in every community. No family will be without it after having once tested its great value. It has proved an inestimable blessing to thousands who have used it, bringing back health and strength to those who were seemingly at death's door. Prepared at the Laboratory of the
Home Medicine Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Price per Bottle, 25c. Extra Large Size, 75c.
For sale by Druggists, General Stores, and Agents. **AGENTS WANTED**
205 aug17 d&w1y a m col nex read mat

DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhea and Impotency,
as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. **SYPHILIS** positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; **Gonorrhea, GLEET,** Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.
It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.
PRIVATE COUNSELOR
Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

Notice to Gas Consumers.
A Further Reduction in the Price of Gas.
CONSUMERS WILL BE SUPPLIED AFTER October 1st, 1878, at the rate of $3 50 per 1000 cubic feet, and a discount of 50 cents per 1000 cubic feet will be allowed on all bills if paid on presentation, or at the Company's Office, within the first Five days of the month. Any information as to the probable cost for supplying premises with Gas will be cheerfully given at the Company's office, cor. Whitehall and Alabama streets.
THE ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.
Atlanta, Ga., September 1st, 1878.
587 sep1 d3m

COTTON GINS, &c.

PLANTATION MACHINERY
We are Agents in Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and North Carolina for
Gullett's Latest Improved Magnolia Cotton Gin,
GULLETT'S GIN FEEDER AND CONDENSER,
Bigelow's Steam Engines, Economizer Engines.
Every style, Horizontal, Upright, Mounted and Stationary. First-class work at extreme low prices.
Lever and Screw Cotton Presses, Coleman's Mills, Saw Mills,&c.
TERMS LIBERAL. PRICES LOW. Circulars and prices promptly furnished. Address
O. M. STONE & CO.,
160 aug9 d&w2mo Cotton Factors, Augusta, Ga.

STEAM ENGINES.

Mark W. Johnson & Co,
SEND TO US FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICES OF
STEAM ENGINES
ORCHARD GRASS, Blue Grass, Herds Grass, Timothy, Red Clover, White Clover, Lucerne, Seed Wheat, Barley, Rye and Oats, Garden Seeds, the L & R Ammonia Superphosphate, Acid Phosphate, Land Plaster, CANE MILLS, EVAPORATORS, &c.
371 july24 dtf 27 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SEWING MACHINES.

WASTE NO MONEY
ON
COUNTERFEIT
Singer Sewing Machines.
PRICES OF THE GENUINE
GREATLY REDUCED.
THE SINGER MFG.CO.N.Y. TRADE MARK
282,812
Machines Sold in 1877
BY THE
Singer Manufacturing Co.
BEING 20,496 MORE
THAN IN ANY PREVIOUS YEAR
Notwithstanding the great depression in business.
No "Singer" Machine is genuine without the above Trade Mark is on the Arm of the Machine.
BETTER STILL; During the months of January, February, March, April, 1878, the sales of our Genuine Singer Machines were SIXTY PER CENT greater than during the corresponding months of last year. Could there be stronger evidence of the hold these unequaled machines have taken upon the public esteem? WASTE NO MONEY ON INFERIOR COUNTERFEITS. Send for Circular.
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
Principal Office: 34 Union Square, New York.
CENTRAL OFFICE FOR GEORGIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, FLORIDA AND ALABAMA,
42 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
BRANCH OFFICES: AUGUSTA, GA.; SAVANNAH, GA.; MACON, GA.; COLUMBUS, GA.; ROME, GA.; THOMASVILLE, GA.; GAINESVILLE, GA.; CHARLESTON, S. C.; JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
513 aug28 d3m

AUCTION SALES.

G. W. ADAIR, ... Auctioneer.

Richardson Property,
On Jones Ave. and Simpson St,
I WILL SELL upon the premises, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of THURSDAY, the 3d day of October, SIX VACANT LOTS, situated on that beautiful eminence between Jones avenue, Simpson, Mangum and Gray streets as per plat, and near the 3d Baptist church on Marietta Street school. This site is noted for good health, fine water; is convenient to cotton factory, and the public work shops along the State road, and of easy access to Marietta street cars. The center lot large and improved, has a conveniently constructed house with five rooms and a two-room kitchen, and a number of grand old oak forest trees, handsome flower yard, with choice shrubbery. Is a real handsome place. The whole property is sold without reserve. Servants on the premises will show the house. Free ride on street cars to sale. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance in six, twelve and eighteen months with eight per cent interest. Titles indisputable.
G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Agent,
No. 4 E. Wall St., Kimball House.
559 sept26 28 29 oct1 2 and 3

G. W. ADAIR, - - - - Auctioneer.

Whitehall Street Residence.
I will sell upon the premises, on
TUESDAY, the First day of October,
at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a large lot fronting on Whitehall street, at the junction of Forsyth Street Cars, gas and water mains in front of residence. The residence has eight large rooms and two small bed rooms, wide hall, closets and two room kitchen, fine garden, stables, fruit trees, grape vines, &c. At present occupied as parsonage by Dr. J. E. Evans. This property belongs to a nonresident who instructs me to sell for CASH to the highest bidder, without reserve, to meet a money obligation. Titles in my office. Free ride on street car—start at James' Bank at 4½ o'clock.
G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Agent,
No. 4 E. Wall St., Kimball House.
164 sep22...dlt sep22 26 29 & oct 1

BY HALL & MORRIS.
D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.
Large Auction Sale
OF
New Agricultural Implements,
TOOLS, COTTON GINS, Etc.
ON Thursday, 3d of October next we will sell, without reserve or limit, corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, commencing at 10 o'clock, the entire stock of B. J. Wilson, consisting in part of
Gullet and Needle Gins, from 40 to 60 saws, with and without Condensers, of the latest improved style;
Studebaker's Wagons, 2¾ and 3¼ inch axles, all complete;
Avery, Peekskill and other manufacturers' Plows and Plow Castings. Improved light draft Reapers and Mowers;
HOES, RAKES and FORKS
in great variety. A full line of Agricultural Implements, Tools, Pumps, etc., too numerous to mention.
This is a rare opportunity for Dealers and Farmers to invest.
TERMS OF SALE CASH. Sale to continue from day to day until the stock is sold.
638sep29 3t

LOTTERIES.

6th
GRAND DISTRIBUTION!
Commonwealth Distribution Co.
Legalized by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and supervised by Hon. R. C. Wintersmith, Ex. Treas., Gen'l T. A. Harris, and other prominent citizens that may be designated by ticket-holders, will hold their
SIXTH POPULAR DRAWING
In Public Library Hall, Louisville, Ky., on
Saturday, Nov. 30, 1878
NO SCALING! NO POSTPONEMENT!
Nearly 2,000 Prizes Aggregating **$115,400 in Cash!**
AND TICKETS ONLY $2.
In consequence of its popularity, and in compliance with request of numerous ticket buyers, the management again present the following attractive and
Unprecedented Scheme:

1 Prize		$30,000
1 Prize		10,000
1 Prize		5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each		10,000
20 Prizes 500 each		10,000
100 Prizes 100 each		10,000
300 Prizes 50 each		15,000
500 Prizes 20 each		10,000
1000 Prizes 10 each		10,000
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes		2,700
9 Prizes 200 each, " "		1,800
9 Prizes 100 each, " "		900
1,960 Prizes		$115,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1.
27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.
Remit by Post Office Money Order, registered letter, bank draft, or express. Full list of drawing published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket-holders. For tickets and information address COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.
690 oct weds & sats. nov tues, thurs & sats to 2? w oct 8, 22; nov 5,12,19,26

L.S.L.
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, 1878, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8th.
Louisiana State Lottery Company.
This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following description:
CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.
100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH.
HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.
LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1000 Prizes of 10	10,000

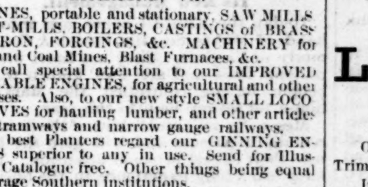
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.
Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.
Write clearly, stating full address, for further information or send orders to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.,
Or to AMOS FOX, 5 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.
All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G T BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.
220 sep19 d&w4w

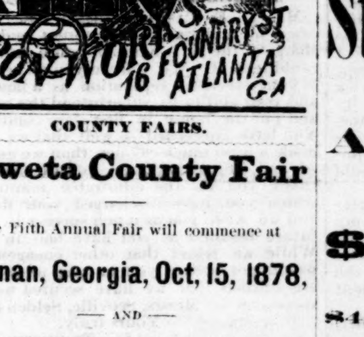
STEAM ENGINES, &c.

Metropolitan Works.



Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh,
RICHMOND, VA.
ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.
We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new style SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.
The best Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for Illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal encourage Southern institutions.
Repair work solicited and promptly done. Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.
Messrs. J. C. & S. F. Milam, Cartersville, Ga., are authorized to receive orders for our machinery in the counties of Gordon, Bartow, Cobb, Floyd, Polk and Cherokee. WM. E. TANNER & CO.
198 jan26—d&w1y

MANCHESTER
Locomotive Works,
ESTABLISHED IN 1840.
Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated Steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.
ERETAS BLOOD, Agent,
nov21 d1y Manchester, Penn.



COUNTY FAIRS.

Coweta County Fair
The Fifth Annual Fair will commence at
Newnan, Georgia, Oct, 15, 1878,
AND
CONTINUE FOUR DAYS.
Liberal Premiums are Offered
On all articles usually exhibited at Fairs, and
All Classes of Trotting
AND
RUNNING HORSES.
Premium Lists can be had free by applying to
ORLANDO McCLENDON, Secretary.
447 sep21 dt oct 15 sat tues thur

COTTON BUYERS.

JOHN FLANNERY, JOHN L. JOHNSON.
Managing Partner of late firm L. J. Guilmartin & Co. 1865 to 1877.
JOHN FLANNERY & CO.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 KELLY'S BLOCK,
Bay Street .... SAVANNAH, GA.
AGENTS FOR
Jewell's Mills Yarns & Domestic, etc.
BAGGING AND TIES FOR SALE AT LOWEST market rates. PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION given to all business entrusted to us. LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on consignments. 564 aug31 d&w1m

EDUCATIONAL.

NEW WINDSOR COLLEGE for Both sexes opens Sept. 18th. Separate buildings and classes. Experienced instructors. Terms $240 per year. Address Rev. A. J. JELLY, D.D., Pres., New Windsor, Md. [386 aug21 d39t wed sat tues

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL
For Young Ladies.
No. 59 Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md.
MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, PRINCIPAL.
THE Seventeenth Annual Session begins September 19th. For circulars apply to the Principal. 19 aug3 d2m

University of Georgia.
A MEETING of the Board of Trustees of the University will be held at Athens, on the 15th day of October, on account of the death of Prof. Wm. Henry. Waddell. C. J. JENKINS,
592 sep28 d5t President Board Trustees.

Important to Parents and Guardians.
MOUNT DE CHANTAL
ACADEMY OF THE VISITATION
NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.
PARENTS in quest of a first-class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide-spread as to have made the Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.
These facts, united by the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum) will, we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.
For further particulars apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.
Refer to John H. Flynn, W. S. Thomson and General W. S. Walker.
290 july25...dtf sep20

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

FALL 1878. FALL 1878.

M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Notions,

Corner Pryor and Wall Streets,

OPPOSITE KIMBALL HOUSE.

ATLANTA, GA.

We are now offering to the trade the largest stock of the above goods ever offered in our city, and desire to call the special attention of the trade to the following

Goods of our own Importation.

Our Compass Brand Double-warp Black Alpacas, Pure Mohairs, Lustres and Brillianteens. These goods are regular in point of make and unequaled for color, brilliancy of finish and durability. Also to our large line of French Cashmeres, Italian Cloths, Veil Bareges, Parisiennes, Corduroys, Black Velvets, Jaconettes, Nainsooks, Swiss and Mull Mulins, French, Swiss and Nottingham Laces and Curtain Embroideries, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Washed and Bleached Table Linen Damask, Napkins and Towels, Fronting Linens, Ladies' and Gents' Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs.

The above goods are New and Fresh and of our own Importation within the last sixty days.

We also ask attention of the trade to our unusually large stock of DOMESTIC, COTTON AND WOOLLEN GOODS. Our House was represented at the large sale of Flannels and Blankets in New York in July, which goods were bought for less than the cost of the raw material.

Our COTTON GOODS and JEANS were bought at the

Low Dull Prices of Mid-summer

Our Notion Stock, Boots and Shoes, Men's and Boy's Fur and Wool Hats, Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats were never more complete.

It is well to add we have an immense stock of Jeans, both Eastern and Western, with our usual supply of the celebrated

CONCORD JEANS AND CASSIMERES.

ALL OF THE ABOVE GOODS

Will be offered and Sold at the Lowest Prices.

Our business has increased so rapidly, and has grown so large, that now a bare commission on our sales is quite satisfactory to us for a profit.

We extend a kind invitation and a hearty welcome to all Merchants to examine our stock and prices. 335 aug18 d2m

ANNUAL FAIRS.

ANNUAL FAIR AND RACES

OF THE NORTH GEORGIA

Stock and Fair Association

WILL BE HELD IN

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

October 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, 1878.

$14,500 IN OFFERED PREMIUMS. $14,500

IN THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

$4,500 Offered in Racing Purses!

$1,300 in Military Prizes!

Over 20 Military Companies outside of the State already decided to come.

THE FASTEST HORSES IN THE COUNTRY

ARE COMING.

AN OPEN AIR CONCERT EVERY DAY,

By one of the finest Brass Bands in the United States.

Amusements of all kinds may be Expected

MINSTREL PERFORMANCES! CIRCUS! MENAGERIE! MULE RACES! FOOT RACES! WHEELBARROW RACES! VELOCIPEDE RACES!

His Excellency Samuel J. Tilden has been invited to be present.

The Mystic Brotherhood

of Atlanta, will appear upon the streets, October 25th, in more Grandeur than ever before.

Premium List sent free upon application.
Don't fail to come!
W. B. COX, President. [55 sept dtd] R. W. WRENN, Secretary, Atlanta, Ga.

The Great Georgia State Fair,

1878.

AT MACON, GA,

From October 28th to November 2d.

$9,000 In Money Premiums.

An interesting RACING PROGRAMME EACH DAY for premiums covering over $2,500. The best arranged, most commodious and most beautiful Fair Grounds and the best Mile Track in the South. Liberal Premiums for every department of

Husbandry, Manufactures, Machinery, and works of Art.

Send for Catalogue of complete list of Premiums, Rules and regulations, which will be mailed, postage paid, on application to the Secretary.

COUNTY PREMIUMS.

To the County which (through the Societies or Clubs) shall furnish the largest and finest display, in merit and variety of products and results of Home Industries, (except stock, which are excluded,) all raised or produced in the county $300 00
Second Premium 150 00

MILITARY PREMIUMS.

For the best drilled volunteer military company—at least three entries—to have not less than twenty-five men, rank and file $250 00

THOMAS HARDEMAN, President.
MALCOLM JOHNSTON, Secretary.
M. J. HATCHER, General Sup't.
29 aug18 d&m tues thur to nov1

ROLLING MILL.

Come and See the Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.

MANUFACTURE

Railroad Iron, Spikes, Bolts and Fish Bars,

AND ALL DESCRIPT...

MERCHANT IRON OF SU...

We sell at as low prices as can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the state Fair and then visit the Mill and See How it is Done—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the State for inferior iron. Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

6 oct20 dtf WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager.

GOLD, COTTON, WEATHER.

Gold opened in New York yesterday 100⅛; closed at 100⅛.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed in New York at 10⅝c; in Liverpool at 6⅛d.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, northeast to southeast winds, slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather, occasional rains, and stationary or falling barometer.

Local Weather Report.

Atlanta, Ga., September 30, 1878.

Time.	Bar.	Ther	Humid'y	Direction of Wind.	Weather.
7 a. m.	30.13	61	87	N. E.	Clear.
2 p. m.	30.01	78	47	E.	Clear.
9 p. m.	30.08	67	84	E.	Clear.
Means.	30.07	68	73		

Maximum temperature 80°
Minimum temperature 58°
Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun 144.
R. J. Redding, State Ag'l Dep't.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

IT

has always been acknowledged "that the best is the cheapest!" Especially is this true in regard to sewing machines. You can get cheap and inferior machines anywher but they

WILL

soon give out [the operator also] and prove what shams they are. If you want a machine that can be relied on at all times and in all seasons, one that it will

PAY

to buy, call at our office and examine the leading machine of to-day,

THE DOMESTIC,

with its late improvements, it is as near perfection as earthly things generally get.

CRAIGE & CO.,
409 mar24 dtf 43 Whitehall street.

A great variety of White and Decorated China, Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Lamp Goods, Plated-ware and Cutlery, at lower prices than any house in Georgia, at

HENRY SELTZER'S.
56 sep5,1878–d1y

Alex. Fox, Optician,
39 Whitehall Street.
509 sep7 d1m

AMUSEMENTS.

[See Fourth Page]
Opera House—October 1st, Emerson's Minstrels.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]
Commonwealth Distribution Company.
Auction sale of agricultural goods—D P Ellis.
Partnership—Joel Hurt and James H Low.
Two brick stores at auction—N R Fowler.
Night sessions—Moore's Business University.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. P. Sparks, Rome, Kimball.
Dr. W. Hudgins, Catoosa, Kimball.
Mr. J. M. Wooten, Albany, Kimball.
Mr. Hal Hunter, Louisville, Kimball.
Mr. F. D. Dismuke, Griffin, Kimball.
Mr. H. M. Holtzclaw, Perry, Kimball.
Mr. C. A. Casless, Columbus, Kimball.
Mr. F. R. Groover, Quitman, Kimball.
Mr. D. D. Bivins, Hampton, Markham.
M. W. M. Robinson, Newnan, Kimball.
Mr. W. D. Parker, Rutledge, Markham.
Mr. R. T. Harper, Hampton, Markham.
Mr. J. S. Wyatt, Hampton, Markham.
Mr. Luther Holmes, Milner, Markham.
Mr. N. G. Prince, Americus, Markham.
Mr. J. R. Mobley, Social Circle, Kimball.
Mr. W. E. Collier, Fort Valley, Kimball.
Mr. T. W. Baxter, Cartersville, Kimball.
Mr. P. M. Moss, Green county, Kimball.
"The Big Four" are at the Kimball house.
Mr. W. D. Haynes, Americus, Markham.
Mr. R. B. Trippe, Cartersville, Markham.
Mr. W. P. Wallace, Rutledge, Markham.
Mr. G. W. Bryan, McDonough, Markham.
Mr. H. L. Johnson, Palmetto, Markham.
Mr. T. W. Bearden, Rutledge, Markham.
Mr. J. Tom Spence, Jonesboro, Markham.
Mr. B. E. Strickland, Lawrenceville, Kimball.
Mr. J. W. Robinson, Cobb county, Kimball.

Emerson's minstrels are registered at the Kimball.

Mr. E. H. Meyers, Emory college, Markham.

Mr. J. Monroe Ogden and lady and Miss Ogden, Macon, Markham.

We deeply regret to learn that Mr. Perry Chisolm had the misfortune to again fracture his leg. Mr. Chisolm was doing as well as could be expected yesterday.

Mr. Marion L. Roberts, of the Southern Express company, left yesterday for Augusta.

Mrs. C. S. Ray would be glad to hear from her husband. She thinks he is in the southern part of the state. She fears that he is either very ill or dead.

We learn that Mr. Frank Miller, who has been so long connected with the Kimball house, will to-day take a position as clerk at the Markham house. Mr. Miller knows everybody, we believe, and has friends from California to Maine. As a hotel man he has few equals, and as a genial gentleman, his superior is not in existence.

The friends of Mr. Harry Von der Luke will be pleased to know that he will remain in charge of the Kimball house bar, under the new management. He came to our city not long ago a stranger, but his deportment here has made him many friends in Atlanta who will be truly glad to know that he will remain with us. Harry is "a trump."

SIDEWALK NOTES.

Saturday Mr. Ed. Young presented Mr. J. J. Conway with a beautiful cigar holder, imported from Ireland. It was a beauty.

Emerson's minstrels again to-night.

The fair is only three weeks off. Be ready for a jolly time.

To-day the new proprietors, Selden & Co., take charge of the Kimball house.

Buffalo Bill will be here during the fair.

Atlanta is quite full of Montgomery people. In fact, Atlanta is about the safest place to be after all.

The street cars now run to the fair grounds. Crowds went out Sunday. There are several fine horses in training there.

There are now two hundred new books in the library. They are very popular. The total number of books in the library now is nearly eight thousand. The membership is constantly on the increase.

"Are you a married man or a dog?"

The line sprinkling continues.

Politics are lively on every street corner, and in every bar-room.

Remember this is the last night of Emerson's minstrels.

Eastern travel is quite brisk.

Yesterday morning, through an invitation from Superintendent E. C. Peters of the Atlanta street railway, the directors of the North Georgia stock and fair association enjoyed a ride to Oglethorpe park in a special car.

"Big Four" at the opera house to-night.

Thursday night next there will be a select hop at the Markham. The friends and patrons of the house will have invitations extended them through Mr. John Lowry, who has the arrangement of the hop. The fine string band from McPherson barracks will furnish excellent music upon the occasion.

Emerson's minstrels were out on the streets yesterday afternoon, and made a fine show. The company has with them one of the best bands on the road.

A good many amusing remarks were gotten off by the excursionists during their trip to Savannah recently.

There will be an opening of fall and winter millinery on October 3d and 4th, at Mrs. A. F. Pickert's. An elegant display of bonnets an hats may be expected.

A Card from Mrs. Bryan.

Editors Constitution: Coming in to-day, (Monday) I see in your Sunday's issue an announcement that I will recite, on Wednesday evening, the poems I have been so kindly requested to repeat. I regret to say that owing to cold and sore throat contracted on the change of weather last Friday, I will be unable to fulfill the announcement.

September 30th. Mary E. Bryan.

"Back to First Love."

The paper on which The Constitution is presented in its new dress this morning, is from the mills of Mr. James Ormond, of this city.

It was made especially for this purpose, and is as good as can be made anywhere in the country. It is of fine body and elegant finish, and is one of Georgia's productions, of which she should feel proud. We commend Mr. Ormond's paper to publications everywhere.

Judge O. A. Lochrane.

Judge Lochrane returned to the city yesterday. He has been absent several weeks on business for the Pullman Palace car company. During his absence he was appointed attorney for both of the Pullman companies, and now has charge of all the legal business of their companies. It is a great compliment to be put in charge of such a large and important trust, and we can vouch for Judge Lochrane's ability to manage the intricate affairs of these large corporations. We are pleased to see the judge in such fine health. He evidently enjoyed himself during his absence.

A FEDERAL CLAIM.

COLONEL ARNOLD IN A DIFFICULTY.

An Irate Client Grows Independent, and Sighs for Satisfaction—A Horsewhip Provides the Means of Exit—Card from Col. Arnold's Brother.

The usual quiet of our Sunday afternoon was broken on day before yesterday, by the rumor that Colonel Reub Arnold,

THE GREENBACK CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS,

in this district, had been engaged in a personal rencounter with a Mr. Ferguson, sometime during the evening.

The facts as developed by general rumor on Monday, were that Mr. D. P. Ferguson was the gentleman with whom the distinguished greenbacker had clinched; that the fight was based on something Mr. Ferguson had said or written about Mr. Arnold; that a pretty lively skirmish ensued, and that neither of the combatants were seriously hurt.

WHAT MR. FERSGUON HAS TO SAY.

Mr. Ferguson is a well-known citizen of Atlanta, and for eight years held the office of treasurer of Fulton county. He has been living in Jonesboro for sometime, but is now engaged in selling plows, agricultural implements, etc., in the old stand of Bowie & Gholstin, on Alabama street.

When questioned about the difficulty he said: "Some time ago I gave Col. Arnold a claim against the government. It was owned by the estate of W. H. Sharp, of which I was administrator. I had a contract with Col. Arnold in writing, in which it was specified that I should not pay any of the expenses of the suit. After awhile Col. Arnold collected the money, and I then

ASKED FOR A SETTLEMENT.

He then announced that the cost of suit must be deducted. I refused to settle on this basis. I wrote him a letter in which I said the contract was written that I should not pay the expense of the suit, and that it was so yet unless he had changed it, as he might have done. This was two months ago. I then ordered the government to collect the money back for me, as I had never given him an order to collect it for me. This was done.

On last Sunday I was at my residence when Mr. Arnold came up, with his brother and Mr. Wallace. One of the party called me to the gate. I had no suspicion of anything being wrong, and walking forward

INVITED THEM TO COME IN THE HOUSE.

Reub. Arnold said "No." He then asked me if I had written a letter to him intimating that he had altered a contract between he and I. I answered him that I had written the letter. He thereupon struck at me with a heavy stick. I had almost wrenched it from his grasp when his friend, I suppose seeing how the thing would probably end, separated us. Mr. Frank Arnold had a stick, but I do not know whether he attempted to use it or not.

Mr. Frank Arnold's Statement.

In the absence of his brother, Mr. Frank Arnold makes the following statement:

On 17th August last Ferguson wrote to my brother, Colonel Reuben Arnold, and in the letter he used this language in relation to the written contract for fees. "That contract reads that you are to pay for all expenses connected with suit, in any way all the expenses of taking testimony, etc. Read it again and see if my recollection is correct, though you may have changed it."

Further on in the same letter he used this language: "You are to pay all expenses of taking the evidence that is in the contract, or was at the time it was signed by me."

On the 28th of the same month he wrote my brother a letter, in which he used this language: "I have facts from Washington that show up all you done, and facts, also, showing that you forged my name as administrator to draft No. E, 5114."

On account of these statements in these letters, and other very ungentlemanly and disrespectful language used in these letters and some others, my brother declined to hold any further communication with Ferguson, and turned the whole matter over to me to settle with him if I could. On the 30th of August I wrote Ferguson among other things: "Your letter to my brother, Col. Reuben Arnold, on the subject of the government claim, are so indecorous and slanderous that he declines to further correspond with you upon the subject, and has turned the papers over to me, that I may make a settlement with you, if such thing is possible. Col. Arnold desires that you shall be informed that he reserves the right to deal with you hereafter in such manner as, in his judgment, your conduct towards him warrants."

Ferguson is the administrator of the estate of W. H. Sharp, and as such administrator gave to my brother a power of attorney in due form and properly attested, and acknowledged in which among others, this power was conferred: "To indorse all drafts and vouchers in my name, either by or without indicating that it is done by procuration, which may be requisite in the prosecution or collection of said claims."

The power of attorney contains this further provision: "The compensation of my attorney being contingent upon the payment or adjustment of said claim, this power of attorney is intended to include the protection of his interest as per agreement of this date, and is irrevocable."

Under this power of attorney, my brother, in my presence and in the presence of Gen. William M. Lowry, in the banking house of Messrs. Wm. M. & R. J. Lowry, indorsed the draft in the name of Ferguson, as administrator; and this is the foundation of one of Ferguson's charges of forgery.

There is not one word in the written contract for fees providing that my brother should pay any costs, and nothing has been stricken therefrom or added to it since the moment it was executed, and this is the foundation for the other of Ferguson's charges of forgery.

We specially desired to get the business transaction of settling with Ferguson out of the way if we could before calling him to account for these slanders. Col. W. H. Hulsey represented Ferguson, as his attorney, in further efforts at a settlement, and in the early part of last week or the latter part of the week previous, made a proposition of settlement which he said was the very most Ferguson could hope to do at the end of litigation, if he could do so much, not for one moment admitting the justness of the settlement proposed by Col. Hulsey, but simply to get this business matter ended, my brother acceded to it. It was some days before Col. Hulsey could see Ferguson, and in the meantime my brother had to leave the city, and he told me that Col. Hulsey had said to him that he knew the settlement proposed would be entirely satisfactory to Ferguson, and that he thought Ferguson would at once retract all improper charges which he had made. Ferguson refused to make the settlement which, in the judgment of his lawyer, was a very favorable one, but demanded still further concessions. Pending this proposition of his lawyer to settle, Ferguson began to repeat his charges of forgery against my brother and without specifying other instances, for there were others, on Thursday or Friday, I think it was, of last week he made an explicit and direct charge of forgery against my brother to Colonel D. P. Hill, in the indorsement of the draft, and I could not go upon the street but what nearly evey friend I met was asking me for the truth of the charge. My brother did not return home until last Saturday night, and by engagement already out was compelled to leave the city again on Sunday night, hence our ox was in the mire and we had no time to see Ferguson except on Sunday. We found Ferguson at home and called him, and he came out upon the sidewalk. There were present Ferguson, R. D. Chaney, the brother-in-law of Ferguson, my brother and I. Mr. George Wallace was in the carriage which was near. My brother said to Ferguson, in substance, "I received a letter purporting to be from you, charging me with changing our written contract. Did you write that letter?" Ferguson replied: "I did." My brother immediately whaled him over the head with his cane, and then began a hand to hand rencounter in which Ferguson was considerably choked. My brother did not receive a single lick or a scratch. Chaney endeavored to take my brother off. I endeavored to take Chaney off, and when I had succeeded in gaining his attention, two other gentlemen (Mr. Geo. Wallace, and, as I was informed, a Mr. Wrenn) separated my brother and Ferguson. By this time three ladies and a number of children had come down from the house and were screaming and crying; and we left. I did not strike, nor try to strike, Ferguson—I only endeavored to take the men off who were endeavoring to take my brother off. I thought he was engaged in a righteous cause and did not want him hindered. There was no politics in the matter. I am no politician, but what we did was done to resent slanders which had no foundation in fact, and it will give me pleasure at any time to show the original papers and explain the matter more in detail to any gentleman who may call upon me, for I am solicitous to let every one know that there is not the shadow of truth in them."

The United States troops that arrived here Saturday last, brought with them a calico horse, said to be well trained in all manner of tricks.

YOUNG AMERICA.

A Party of Children take a Fifteen Mile Promenade on the Macon and Western Railroad. They are Brought Back to the City.

Friday last the two small sons of Mr. Jno. Burdett, who resides on Walker street, aged about 8 and 10 years, together with another urchin of the same age, and a negro boy not much older, ran away from their parents and disappeared from the city. Their absence caused a considerable stir in the vicinity in which they lived, and soon the neighbors were out in force

DISCUSSING THE DISAPPEARANCE

of the four children. Conjectures as to the direction in which they had wandered were numerous. The friends of the parents of the children offered their assistance to hunt up the erring ones, which was gratefully received. Very soon squads of men commenced to search the city in every portion of it. One party learned that four boys answering to the description of the missing ones were seen going down the Macon and Western railroad track.

A hot pursuit followed. All along the route information was picked up that the quartette of runaways were on ahead. Each informant gave encouragement to the pursuers by stating that the pursuers were gaining on the pursued.

When the party of children hunters arrived at each point, it was learned that the children had gone straight down the railroad track. By this time it had

GROWN QUITE DARK,

and the men had to grope along as best they could in the night. About midnight they arrived at a house near the railroad track, about fifteen miles from this city, and inquired of the occupants if they had seen or heard of the four children. In answer to the inquiry, it was ascertained that the occupants had not only seen the children, but that they were

THEN IN THE HOUSE,

having been taken in and cared for by the occupants, who informed the party of gentlemen that it was their intention to send them up to Atlanta the following day. The children were found sleeping quietly in one of the rooms of the house, and were awakened by the gentlemen who had tracked them all the way from Atlanta. The negro boy who had started with the three white children was found to be missing. One of the little runaways told the gentlemen that the negro had got lost, that after leaving East Point a short distance the boy had

REFUSED TO GO ANY FURTHER,

and that they had left him behind. One of the three little fellows stated that the party had started on their way to the home of his uncle, who lived some distance further. Yesterday morning the gentlemen accompanied by the children returned to our city where they were met by the anxious parents of the little ones. The fifteen miles jaunt did not do them any harm, and the trio are as well as ever. We have not been able to get the name of the negro boy, but learn that he has turned up all safe and sound.

THE KIMBALL HOUSE.

Its New Management.

To-day the Kimball house goes into the hands of Messrs. Scoville, Selden & Co., formerly of Virginia. They are hotel men of national fame and are well known to our people, having controlled the Markham house for several months this year.

Messrs. Scoville and Selden of the firm will remain in Atlanta and will give the business their closest personal attention. They have had a long experience in the business and their success in numerous hotel enterprises is a guarantee that will keep the Kimball at the standard of tip top hotels. Both are Virginia gentlemen of the finest type. In the management of the house they will be assisted by Mr. Wiley, so long connected with the Markham and so widely known; by Mr. Ed. Calloway, one of the most popular men in Georgia, and by Mr. Christian, of Virginia, who will have charge of the books.

Mr. Frank Miller, whose genial face has so long shone behind the Kimball house register, goes to the Markham to-day.

Mr. Campbell, the late proprietor of the Kimball, will remain in the city a few days. We regret that we are to lose a citizen who has during a brief stay here made so many friends. His management of the Kimball has been very fine, and he leaves it with an enviable fame.

Mr. Cram, the late bookkeeper, will carry away with him the best wishes of a host of friends in our city. The new management will spare no expense or enterprise to do full justice to the public. In their endeavors to keep a model hotel they will use every means in their power.

A Testimonial to Mr. Campbell.

Mr. J. R. Campbell—Dear Sir: You came to Atlanta at our request and took charge of the H. I. Kimball house until we could lease it. We wanted you on account of your excellent reputation as a landlord and your ability to superintend the repairs and put the house in first-class condition. You have succeeded so well that we have made a lease much sooner than we expected, and in parting from you we desire to thank you for the admirable manner in which you have discharged your duties, and we wish you as much success in your future business as you have had in this. While we regret that other engagements would not permit you to take a lease, we are satisfied that we have secured worthy successors in Messrs. Scoville, Selden & Co.

Yours truly,
Jos. Thompson,
James Foster,
R. Toombs,
Jos. Thompson, Jr.,
J. T. Glenn,
Per J. W. Culpepper, Agent.

CLOSING THE CAMPAIGN.

A Grand Democratic Barbecue and Rally at Cartersville.

The friends of Judge George N. Lester have decided to close the campaign at Cartersville, on Saturday, the second of November, with a rousing barbecue and mass meeting. Governor Colquitt, General Gordon, and General Gartrell have been invited to be present, and Judge Lester himself, will be on hand. The occasion will be a big one, and the crowd will be overwhelming.

THE NEW TRUCK.

The Hook and Ladder Boys' New Machine.

The new hook and ladder trucks recently ordered by our H. & L. Co., will arrive on or about the 15th of this month. The boys having failed, as yet, to dispose of their old machine, are forced to ask for a little aid, and have appointed a committee to call on our merchants and business men generally for some help. The H. & L. boys always do good service, and we feel assured that our merchants will respond favorably. The trucks now used are getting old, having been in service since 1859, and are entirely unsafe where our streets are anyways rough. Much credit is due to Chief Joyner for bringing about the purchase of the new machine, which will be an ornament to our city, and a great help in case of fire. We trust our merchants will promptly respond to this, the first call the gallant Hook and Ladder boys have made on them. They need assistance to pay for their beautiful new machine. It will be an ornament to our fire department, and will make our fires much less dangerous.

October.

To-day it begins. We are all glad to see it. It comes with its cool refreshing after all the long, hot, dreary summer. The days of balm, richer than that of spring, are here. Delicious mornings when the breeze comes and braces one for the day's work and worry. Noontides, rich in pure gold of brightest sunshine and softest air. Evenings, crisp and clear in their merry stir, fading slowly into the dim light of all the stars. Men pass each other with a kindlier greeting on the streets; children are gladder and more sportive; maidens' cheeks are brighter in their rich crimson, and their eyes seem full of October sun-beams. The time of dullness and languor has gone, and the days of action and hope are here.

October is ever welcome. It brings the delights of the autumn without its sadness, for it is November that chills the flowers and sears the leaves until they rustle mournfully in the bleak and wailing blasts. October is innocent, joyous and blessed.

Military at Our Fair.

Portland, Oregon, September 17.—B. W. Wrenn, Esq., Secretary North Georgia Stock and Fair Association, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: Your circular, No. 1, of July 19, 1878, to hand—for which my company (the Emmett Guards) and self, desire to thank you.

Were it not for the great distance we would gladly accept your kind invitation to contest for your military prizes, but on this account alone we are obliged to forego that pleasure.

Again thanking you for your kind remembrance of our company, I beg to remain, very truly, yours,

Patrick Malony,
Captain Commanding Co. B, Oregon State Militia.

Marriage.

On the 25th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, in Clayton county, Miss Mollie L. Rosser, of that county was married to Mr. B. F. Jones of this city. After the marriage, the happy couple left for Atlanta, which will, in the future, be their home.

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

DRY GOODS STORE.

We have just opened the largest stock of Dry Goods it has ever been our pleasure to place before the public. Can only call attention to a few of the leading departments, with the assurance that each line of goods is composed of such a variety of styles and qualities that we feel safe in saying we can please the most fastidious.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! We have been unusually careful in the selection of our Dress Goods for this season and have selected none but the best approved styles in all Fabrics. An unusually large lot of **COLORED SILKS** in all the New Shades—all grades.

BLACK SILKS. We propose to sell at such slight advance on NEW YORK COST as to meet New York retail prices in every instance. Camel's Hair, Bourettes, Brocades, French Novelties, Mohair, Debage Lustres, Suitings, &c., &c. OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT CANNOT BE SURPASSED IN THE STATE.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT. We offer in this line of goods over forty different styles of Ladies', Misses and Children's White and Fancy Hose, besides the best qualities of ½ Hose for Gentlemen and Boys. We have added a great many styles this season that are ENTIRELY NEW. Ask to see them.

BLACK GOODS in Basket Cloths, Henrietta Cloths, Canton and Crepe Cloths, Tamese, Bombazines, Empress, Biaritz, Camel's Hair, Mohairs, &c. We can show the cheapest line of Black Cashmeres in the market. Our arrangements for these goods have been made by the quantity and at as low prices as JOBBERS buy them in New York. DON'T BUY BLACK CASHMERES TILL YOU SEE OURS.

WHITE GOODS. Table Linens, Towels, Handkerchiefs, Quilts, Irish Linen. A big stock, LARGELY FROM THE AUCTION ROOM AT BIG BARGAINS.

PIECE GOODS for GENTS' and BOYS' WEAR. Our stock is full from cheapest Jeans to finest Broadcloth. No better line of Cashmeres can be shown in the city, in good Goods.

Gents' Underwear---Large Stock. Ladies' Underwear---All Styles!

MISSES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—ALL SIZES and QUALITIES. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF UNDERWEAR.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS. Our purchases of Blankets and Flannels have been so large and satisfactory that we desire to say to all in need of those goods to look through this line of goods. It will save you FIFTY PER CENT, SURE!

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

Our Carpet Store, of same size and adjoining the Dry Goods Store, is filled with the most complete stock of Carpets and House Furnishing Goods ever in this country, and embraces Axminister, Body Brussels, tapestry Brussels, 3-Ply Ingrain, &c, and cheap Carpets from 20 cents per yard to 75 cents. An im- Paper, Window Shades, Cornice, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins material on hand. We have devoted much time and hard work to the purchase of Carpets, mense stock of Wall and having bought direct from the manufacturers, we are prepared to say none shall undersell us.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Our Shoe Store, equal in size to either Carpet or Dry Goods Store, is now running over with all styles of fresh new goods in Gents', Ladies, Misses' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS, of all the best makes, such as Burt's, Miles's, Dunbar's, Freeman and others, and all made especially for us. No such assortment of good Shoes can be shown in the state. This is the verdict of Shoe men who have examined our stock.

We cordially invite an inspection of our entire stock and promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

Samples Dry Goods Sent on Application.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
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ATLANTA AS A HEALTH RESORT.

The Military Authorities Make it their Headquarters.

Yesterday morning, a reporter of The Constitution visited the encampment of the four companies of United States troops recently from Chattanooga. The camp is at the extreme end of Pryor street, about one mile and a half from the city, on the property of Dr. G. G. Crawford. The grounds are high and dry, and is situated on the top of a hill. The reporter was warmly received at the officers' headquarters and shown through the camping grounds.

Most of the men were busily engaged putting up tents and making other arrangements fortheir comfort.

THE TROOPS ARE COMMANDED

by Capt. F. E. DeCourcey, of company H, who is acting major of the 13th regiment. Company A is commanded by Lieut. C. S. Hall; company D by Capt. T. H. Ellis and Lieut A. McCrimmon; company H by Captain F. H. DeCourcey and Lieut. M. F. Jamar; company I by Lieut. H. M. McConley and Lieut. W. S. Davies. The regimental staff are Lieut. Frank Baker, regimental adjutant; Lieut J. A. Armstid, regimental quartermaster; Dr. Theo Ortand, regimental surgeon.

The 13th regiment has with them their band, consisting of eighteen pieces. This band has the reputation of being one of the finest in the service. It gives us pleasure to state that in a few days the band will commence giving concerts every afternoon.

These troops left Jackson barracks, N.O., July 29th, for Holly Springs, to which place they were ordered on account of the prevalence of yellow fever in that city. After remaining at Holly Springs for about one month, they were forced to leave on account of the fever in that city, and were ordered to Chattanooga.

Owing to the fact that yellow fever has recently broken out in Chattanooga, the troops again received

ORDERS TO PACK UP

and seek refuge in some healthy city. Friday last orders were received at headquarters at Chattanooga to remove the troops to Atlanta at once. The orders were at once obeyed, as the men were only too anxious to get to Atlanta, where the disease could not reach them.

That night the four companies boarded a special train at Chattanooga and reached our city at an early hour the following morning. The troops bring with them army wagons and ambulances, together with about a dozen head of mules and horses. We are informed that the command will, in all probability remain here until the latter part of November or the first of December, at which time they will return to New Orleans, as by that time the change can be made with safety. In conversation with some of the officers they expressed themselves

HIGHLY PLEASED

with the change. The contrast between the hills of our section and the low lands of Louisiana assure them that there is no danger of any sickness in or near our city. No better locality could have been picked out in which to locate the troops than at Atlanta, as at this point they need have no fears of the epidemic, and can rest assured that they will never have to remove again on account of sickness. Since the companies left New Orleans they have camped out and have not had a single case of sickness of any kind. At roll call yesterday morning only four men were absent, and these were excused on account of various duties which they had been ordered to perform. One of the officers told us that the men were never in

A MORE HEALTHY CONDITION

than at present, and none of them have had a case of fever in many months past. These troops would have been ordered to McPherson barracks, but these quarters are now taxed to their utmost to hold the nine companies of the 8th infantry stationed therr.

In each of the four companies of the 13th there are about thirty-five men, and in the encampment there is probably about two hundred. The six remaining companies of the 13th infantry are located near Baton Rouge, La., at Little Rock, Ark., and at Mount Vernon, Ala.

A FEW DAYS

before these troops left Chattanooga the barracks at that place were vacated by company A of the 18th infantry, Captain Edgar Kellogg commanding. This company is removed to Mission Ridge, about three miles from the city, where the locality is supposed to be quite healthy and secure from the ravages of the epidemic.

By the addition of these four companies, we now have thirteen companies of infantry stationed at Atlanta. No healthier spot could have been chosen as here the weather is fine and the climate one of the best in the south. We are glad to welcome the troops and hope that their stay will be a pleasant one.

Billy Emerson's Minstrels.

There was never a larger audience in DeGive's opera house than that which greeted Emerson's minstrels last night. The stairway was a perfect jam for an hour, and every seat in the house was eagerly claimed. All the standing room was taken up, too, and those who came late were absolutely turned away. It is estimated that fully 200 persons wished to obtain entrance and were unable to do so. The performance "took" finely, The jokes were all laughed at in spite of the fact that some of them had been told on our stage before. The sketches were very well executed.

The Big Four took the house by storm. Their dances and extravaganzas were so grotesque and provokingly funny as to keep the whole house in a roar from their first appearance until they declined a third encore.

The harp solo of Signor R. Abeco was singularly sweet, and elicited applause all over the house.

Emerson's sketches created a hearty laugh, and he was frequently called back. The house was in good humor from first to last.

To-night the troupe will give another and last performance by special request. They will carry away the honor of having drawn the largest house ever seen in an Atlanta theatre.

We anticipate another big crowd to-night, for negro minstrelsy always takes in Atlanta. Besides this the season has just begun and our people have their appetites for amusement keenly whetted.

Holland & Crenshaw.

DENTISTS,
24 Whitehall street, cor. Alabama, Atlanta.

First-class operators, second to none: charges less than any other first-class dentists in the south. A majority of our gold fillings made for $1 per filling. Artificial teeth $5 00 to $25 00 per set.

Our new dental plate (perfected by Dr. Holland) is far superior to rubber or celluloid, and in point of cleanliness and strength preferable to gold.

Teeth extracted for 50 cents. Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of gas and other anesthetics.

We propose to be thorough in each and every operation we perform, and can refer to hosts of the best citizens of Atlanta to substantiate all we claim.

Our motto—Comfort and permanent benefit to our patrons. 362 aug18 d5m 4h

Examining Officers.

Washington, September 29.—The commissioner of internal revenue has issued a circular with the view of perfecting the system of examination of internal revenue officers' books and accounts by agents of the revenue bureau, and hereafter the department will change the examing agent of each district once every three months. Frequent examinations have proved beneficial to the service.

We are now receiving our new stock of fine Watches, Diamonds, Rich Jewelry, Silverware, etc., and invite attention to the artistic styles which we are bringing out this season.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
JEWELERS, 34 Whitehall Street.
575 sep27—d17w

The Beethoven Society Concert.

This fine society gave a concert at the opera house last Friday night for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers, which proved a grand success. Mr. DeGive kindly gave the house free, and all the members of the orchestra volunteered their services.

The stage was most beautifully set, representing a drawing-room scene. Fine paintings and exotic flowers and plants were in abundance, which added greatly to the beauty of the house. A fine and appreciative audience was present. The grand upright piano from the house of Wm. Knabe, of Baltimore, was kindly loaned by Messrs. Phillips & Crew.

The programme was under the direction of Prof. E. A. Schultze. The orchestra, which was composed of twelve pieces, and who were trained for the occasion by Professor Schultze, did credit to their leader, to Atlanta, and to themselves. There is no reason why we should not have such an orchestra upon all musical occasions in our city.

We have had orchestral music here before, many times, but never any to equal the precise playing of last Friday night.

The programme opened at precisely 8 o'clock, with an overture from Martha, by the orchestra, which was most creditably rendered.

The solo of Mrs. Ida Wade, of Savannah, who had kindly volunteered to assist, was most exquisitely rendered. Most of us have heard Operte's "Sweet the Angelus is Ringing," but few have heard a more delightful vocal transcription of the wonderful music. For several days past Mrs. Wade has been suffering with a severe cold, but she conquered the indisposition sufficiently to consent to appear. Her rich soprano, flexible and under complete control, thrilled through the hall, the very spirit and essence of melody—rising like a star and falling upon the delighted audience like some sweet benediction. In Savannah Mrs. Wade has made quite a reputation as a choir singer, but her effort Friday night proved that her voice will admit of a far wider udaptation. She is all animation, and it is perhaps the vivacity and action which accompany her renditions that cause such enthusiastic applause. But if a marble statue were capable of such sweet vocalization it would no doubt be repeatedly encored.

Mr. Robert H. McCrystal, who has been severely indisposed for several days appeared in the solo of "My Angel." It cannot be said that his voice was in trim, but he made a most successful effort to overcome the debility which had overtaken him, and sang a most difficult solo in a most faultless manner. Mr. McCrystal's voice is one of unsual range and compass, and aside from its remarkable cultivation, possesses qualities altogether unsual. Those who heard it last night remembered in a vague way the olden time. The dreams of their youth came back to them, and they awoke to find that they were merely swaying beneath the mysterious, but sweet influence of one of the most cultivated tenors in the country.

The piano solo from the opera of "Norma," Thalberg, was artistically and feelingly rrndered by the splendid pianist of the society, Madame Vonder Hoya Schultze. The "Inflammatus" from the Stabat Mater was rendered by a very full chorus of voices with Mrs. Gadsen King in the solo.

Part second was opened by the orchestra with Lanners "Spring Flowers" waltz, and was exceedingly well performed. "La Dame Blanche," by Boijieu, a very difficult piece, was sung by Mrs. Stone, of Augusta, who volunteered her services in behalf of the sufferers, and added very much to the pleasures of the evening. This lady has a fair range of voice, although of a light quality, but what she loses in force she makes up for in execution. This piece was well sung, and the difficult passages were charmingly and truly rendered. Mrs. Stone made an impression on the audience that she should feel proud of. She responded to a hearty encore with a piece the name of which we could not learn. It is hoped we will hear this lady soon again.

The trio sung by Mrs. Wade, Miss Bradfield and Mr. Fairbanks gave general satifaction.

Mrs. Scott not appearing, her place was filled by Miss Ona Castelberry, who sung the "Kellogg Waltz," by Arditi, in a sweet voice and good style. The concert closed with a chorus from "The Creation," by the full chorus and orchestra, after which, a very handsome and valuable diamond cross was raffled off at $5.00 per chance, one hundred chances filling the list. The cross was won by Mr. G. M. Traylor, and is valued at $500.

We wish the Beethoven many such brilliant successes as they met with last Friday night.

The Australian Players.

New York, September 30.—The celebrated team of Australian cricket players arrived to-day. They were met at the wharf by the members of the St. Jerome club and cordially welcomed. They will shortly play a match on the Hoboken grounds.

Philadelphia, September 30.—The operators of the Lehigh coal region met to-day and agreed to advance ten cents on the line and fifteen cents on city trade.

A Word of Warning to Counterfeiters.

The wide-spread fame of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters causes a necessity on our part to remind, from time to time, whom it may concern, of the fact that imitating said article is a punishable offence, and we now give this word of caution, that we will most assuredly have all those persons engaged in re-filling our second-hand bottles, selling by the gallon or barrel, or in any manner whatsoever palming off on the public a spurious article purporting to be our preparation, punished to the full extent of the law. Penalty for counterfeiting, or dealing in counterfeit trade mark goods, as set forth by a law recently passed by congress: "Fine not exceeding $1,000, or imprisonment not more than two years, or both such fine and imprisonment." We never fail to convict.

Notice to Dealers and Purchasers.—Hostetter's Bitters are never, under any circumstances, sold in bulk, but always in bottles, with a finely engraved United States internal revenue (special proprietary) stamp covering the cork of each bottle, fastened to both sides of the neck of same. All Bitters purporting to be Hostetter's, without this stamp, are counterfeit.

688eod&w Hostetter & Smith.

3 Cents a Copy.

The Atlanta Daily Post—3 cents a copy—out this afternoon. Buy it from the newsboys. 1t

Keep your system in good order by using Oatmeal at least once a day. Harp and Shamrock Brand, at 98 Whitehall street.
587 sep27...33t. Jno. W. Stokes.

CALL AND SEE OUR NEW GOODS. It is our pleasure to show you an elegant stock of goods. We guarantee to show you new and nice things in every department, and at prices as low as the lowest.

W. E. CATER & CO.,
54 Whitehall street.
612 sep29—d1w

3 Cents a Copy.

The Atlanta Daily Post—3 cents a copy—out this afternoon. Buy it from the newsboys. 1t

Query: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bro.'s 'Seal of North Carolina' at the same price?"
19 feb2 deodly sat tues thur.

3 Cents a Copy.

The Atlanta Daily Post—3 cents a copy—out this afternoon. Buy it from the newsboys. 1t

A Lucky Chicagoan.

New Orleans, August 21, 1878.—The undersigned certifies that he held for collection for account of Charles C. Hunt, with John Wilkinson, 77 State street, Chicago, Ill., whole ticket, No. 52,247, single number, class "H," in the Louisiana State Lottery, which drew the third capital prize of five thousand dollars, on Tuesday, August 13th, 1878: said ticket having cost the sum of two dollars, at the office of the company at New Orleans, sent by correspondence, addressed to M. A. Dauphin, P. O. box 692, New Orleans, La., and that the amount was promptly paid on presentation of the ticket at the office of the company, in a check on the Louisiana National bank of New Orleans.

M. Banister,
Runner State National Bank of New Orleans.
230

We buy and sell Coal for cash and not be undersold.
552 sept25dtf W. S. Wilson & Bro.

A New Sensation.

The citizens of Atlanta will this afternoon enjoy a new sensation in the shape of another daily paper. It will be small but newsy—printed upon a cheap basis that the masses may take it. It is hoped that the enterprise will be encouraged by every citizen. 1t

Coal Creek Coal. W. S. Wilson & Bro.
515 sept22 dtf.

An Acquisition.

Since its virtues have been utilized by Dr. Tabler as a permanent cure for Piles, the Buckeye, now so abundant in our native forests, has become of almost as much importance in the medical world as Cinchena, or Peruvian bark, of South America. Fortunately the medical properties are in the fruit, the not the back; hence the trees will not be destroyed, but will stand many years to yield an abundant supply, and we may regard Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment as a permanent remedy. Price 50 cents a Bottle. For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.
41 may2 deowly&weowly.

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.
378 june22...d&wly eow&weow

All parties holding Policies in the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, and German American Insurance Company, of New York, will please present the same for verification, at office of Messrs. Walker & Boyd, Resident Agents, No. 10 Alabama street.

THOS. GRAEME,
Special Agent.
311 sep6—dtf

3 Cents a Copy.

The Atlanta Daily Post—3 cents a copy—out this afternoon. Buy it from the newsboys. 1t

I am receiving daily the largest and most selected assortment of modern styles parlor and chamber suits ever opened in Atlanta. Nothing but first class furniture handled, and guaranteed lower than the lowest.

P. H. Snook,
Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia.
659oct1 3t

The best coal. W. S. Wilson & Bro.
515 sep22 dtf

Coal Creek Coal.

Best and Cheapest Coal sold in the market.
552 sep25...dtf. W. S. Wilson & Bro.

Buy Coal and Wood of W. S. Wilson & Bro. 515 sep22...dtf.

Greenbacks or Silver.

To get acquainted where the greatest bargains are offered in Dry Goods and Carpets read the advertisement of Furchgott, Benedict & Co. sept22dtf.

The Atlanta Daily Post this day.

All the teachers and friends of the First M. E. church Sunday school, who are interested in the welfare of the school, are earnestly requested to meet at the church to-night at 7:45. H. C. Leonard,
Secretary Teachers' Association.

The Atlanta Daily Post this day.

The Bagging Question.

Editors Constitution; The card in your paper this morning signed "J. T. G." in reference to jute, flax and gunny bagging does not quite state the matter correctly. There is no objection made to heavy gunny bagging, nor to jute, but there is a deduction made by all shippers of $1 per bale on slazy gunny cloth and a deduction of $1 50 on all flax or flax and jute bagging.

C. H. Strong,
J. S. Oliver & Co.,
J. H. Anderson & Co.,
Parrott Brothers.
Atlanta, September 29, 1878.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,

—OFFER THE—

GREATEST BARGAINS OUT

5 cases ⅞ and yard wide Long Cloth at 5, 6 and 7 cents per yard.
2 cases yard-wide, soft finish Long Cloth at 8½ cents, equally as good as Lonsdale.
2 cases Fruit of the Loom, at 8½ cents, 32 inches wide.
2 cases 4-4 Fruit of the Loom, best quality, at 9 cents per yard.
2 cases full width Sheeting, best quality, at 20 cents per yard.
2 cases Dress Ginghams from 8 cents upwards.
2 bales Ticking from 8 cents up.
4 bales Georgia Plaids—a specialty.
A full line of Kentucky Jeans from 10 cents up.
A splendid line of Cassimeres for Gents' and Boy's wear from 25 cents up.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

Derby Suitings at 7c, single width Delanes at 15c per yard, Plaid Mohair Dress Goods at 15 cents, Matelase and Bourette Cloths from 20 cents. Black Alpaca, cheapest and best quality in the Southern States. Black Cashmeres from 30 cents upwards.

Silks! Silks! Silks! Silks!

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY

200 pieces Flannels at 12½, 15 and 20 cents and up.
Handkerchiefs and Dolies from 5 cents upwards.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

A large lot at 3, 5, 10, 12½, 15 and 20 cents per yard. Ruches 10, 15 and 20 cents per dozen. Hosiery, Corsets, Laces, Fringes, Housekeeping Goods, such as Blankets, Table Cloths, Table Damasks, Towels, Napkins, Doylies, Quilts, etc., at bottom prices.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

A call and an inspection is respectfully solicited.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

P. S.—The above mentioned goods can also be obtained at the same prices at our Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla., branches. sep2 dtf

The Atlanta Daily Post this day.

Fair Bulletin.

I have made an arrangement with the North Georgia Stock and Fair association for the exclusive privilege of publishing a Fair Bulletin. I am determined to make it the best advertising medium ever offered to our business men. 2,000 copies given away daily, will contain the official programme of each day's races, and other proceedings, furnished by the secretary. Every visitor shall have a paper each day.

My canvassers will call on the business men. Don't miss this opportunity to make your business and name a household word in one hundred thousand homes.

692 oct1 1w F. J. Hoyle.

Always buy your coal of W. S. Wilson & Bro. 515 sept22 dtf

3 Cents a Copy.

The Atlanta Daily Post—3 cents a copy—out this afternoon. Buy it from the newsboys. 1t

Nothing Like It, Boys.

Those character pictures at Ivie's. 701 1t

Who must I buy my Coal from? W. S. Wilson & Bro. They sell the best and cheapest Coal sold. 515 sept22dtf

The Atlanta Daily Post this day.

Having arranged with a company of Fishermen, I will keep regularly during the season, fresh Fish and Oysters cheaper than anybody. Jos T. Hagan,
607 sept28 dtf 119 Whitehall st.

Montevallo Coal. W. S. Wilson & Bro.
515 sept22 dtf.

Montevallo Coal received daily.
597 sep27 dtf W. S. Wilson & Bro.

The Atlanta Daily Post this afternoon. Buy a copy. 3 cents.

Fresh Fish and Oysters, cheap, at Hagan's.
607 sept28 dtf

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault, and there is only one excuse for you—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, etc. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent, and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.
378 june22...deowly &wkyeowly

Anthracite Coal. W. S. Wilson & Bro.
515 sept22 dtf.

The Atlanta Daily Post this day.

1878 1878

FALL TRADE.

Lamps, Crockery, Glass, New Styles Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, fine Cutlery, Casters, Spoons, Show Cases, at Factory Prices. by

McBRIDE & CO.
249 nov11—d1y 4thp

See the new daily paper. 1t

See the Atlanta Daily Post. 1t

The Daily Post—get it. 1t

The Scientific Association.

All members and the public requested to attend to-night to hear the report of the yellow fever relief committee, after which an interesting discussion. 695 1t

APPLES,

We have the most, the finest and the cheapest. Send us your orders.
Simons & Lee, Atlanta, Ga.
604 sept28 dtf.

Wood by car load. W. S. Wilson & Bro.
515 253 sept10 dtf

Life Realized.

"Life is earnest, life is real," and the hopes that cheer us, as well as the duties that we bravely encounter, stimulate us to guard the treasure with unceasing vigilance. Therefore vigorous health should be preserved, and, as diseases arising from torpid Liver prevail in our warm climate, we recommend for their cure Portaline, or Tabler's vegetable Liver Powder, the best remedy in the world for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, and Billiousnes. Price 50 cents a package.

For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchinson & Bro.
441 may2.deowly&weowly.

The Windy Boys

had their character pictures made at Ivie's. 701 1t

Disinfecting Lime.

Peck, 15 cts., half bushel 25 cts., bushel, 50 cts.; by the barrel, 25 cts. per bushel.
A. C. Ladd, Agent,
690 sept28 d2t No. 9 Broad St.

Town Talk

Ivies' character pictures. 701 1t

Coal Creek received daily. Send in your orders. W. S. Wilson.
597 sept28 dtf

What a Satisfaction

It is to have elegant, light, wholesome rolls, biscuits, muffins, waffles, or corn bread for breakfast; no grumbling or sour faces then. Dooley's Yeast Powder makes all these things perfection itself.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The Markham House.

Lee Marslin, Roswell; N. G. Prince, W. D. Haynes, J. W. Jordan, Americus; W. Hall, Sadierville, Ky.; R. R. Hargis, Bartow county; R. B. Trippe, Cartersville; J. J. Willis, Fla.; Miss Erwin, Marion, Fla.; A. C. Blalock, Jonesboro; J. S. Nicholls, Marietta; A. W. Crookshanks, Hampton; R. E. Brown, Charleston, S. C.; D. T. Walker, Richmond, Va.; A. J. Maloney, Savannah; J. Monroe Ogden and wife, Miss Ogden, Macon; E. H. Myers, Emory college; E. J. Regan, Hampton; L. A. Wiltz, New Orleans; D. D. Bivins, Hampton; W. P. Wallace, G. L. Williams, Rutledge; D. P. Lester, Marietta; C. O. Chenault, Washington, D. C.; J. T. Spence, Jonesboro; G. W. Bryan, McDonough; W. A. Tigner, Jonesboro; C. H. Swift, Albert Howell, city; J. T. Gallagher, R. H. Love, Louisville, Ky.; A. H. Ellington, Jackson, Tenn.; Rod MacRae, Wilmington, N. C.; H. W. Coleman, Jonesboro; R. J. Cuthberton, Mobile, Alabama; H. L. Johnson, Palmetto; J. S. Wyatt, Hampton; R. T. Harper, Hampton, Ga.; T. W. Bearden, Rutledge, Ga.; W. D. Barker, Rutledge, Ga.; B. H. Barham, Henry county, Ga.; K. M. Firle, Baltimore, Md.; C. E. Caverley, city; D. M. Rowe, city; Luther Holmes, Milner, Ga.; W. A. Nelson, Jonesboro, Ga.; J. P. Rosser, Jonesboro, Ga.; W. H. McKay, Macon, Ga.; Mike Walsh, Augusta, Ga.; Chas. W. Hodnett, Jonesboro, Ga.; J. A. Anderson, Jonesboro, Ga.; E. A. Warwick, Central, S. C.; T. C. McClendon, Macon, Ga.

Kimball House.

T. S. Warren, Va.; Warren P. Lovett, city; Hal Hunter, Louisville; T. H. Harden and wife, Savannah; M. S. Anderson, city; Wm. Painter, Hampton; John J. Behulger, New York; A. [illegible] Georgia railroad; J. R. Mobl[illegible] Shoemaker, Phi[illegible] Leonard Krow[illegible] Barnhart, U. S. [illegible]

M. Robinson, Newnan; J. R. Barton, Montgomery; M. P Leny, New York; F. D. Dismuke, Griffin; W. E. Collier, Fort Valley; Judge John I. Hall, Griffin; Mrs. D. D. Arden, Miss Arden, Ga.; W. A. Newnan, La.; C. E. Moore, Athens; S. P. Sparks, F. M. Knowles, Washington; J. L. Wodrow, N. C.; H. L. Collier, W. A. Long, city; C. A. Casless, Columbus; W. C. Moore, Mrs. M. E. Moore, J. M. Proctor, N. C.; J. S. Collins, Alabama; Dr. W. Hudgins, Catoosa; F. R. Groover, Quitman; C. J. Groover, Boston, Mass.; R. H. Warren, Albany; J. M. Wooten, Albany; Rufus Cruse, Covington; T. W. Baxter, J. W. Harris, Cartersville; W. H. Condon, city; B. E. Strickland, Lawrenceville; J. H. Lynch, Philadelphia; W. S. Thomas, Alabama; J. C. Massingale, Louisville; L. L. McKissey, Ga.; Thos. C. Hogue, Washington; James W. Robertson, Cobb county; F. W. Adams, Marietta; P. M. Moss, Green county; Jno. L. Tye, McDonough; Thos. P. James, Georgia; H. M. Holtzclaw, Perry; Billy Emerson, Wm. H. Smith, Dan. Waldron, Jno. W. Morton, Martin Myers, Signor Abecca, Jos. Gorland, Jno. H. Stout, Wm. Stelts, Frank Bowles, Chas. Ross, Robert Recker, W. H. Mitchell, H. MaGill, J. S. Shepperd, Abe Hess, Earnest Stanly, C. Walters, T Finly, Nat. Horner, Emerson's minstrels.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, September 30, 1878.

GOLD—
Buying..........100 | Selling..........101

EXCHANGE—
Buying at..........¼ off | Selling..........par

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	101@102	Atlanta City 7s	98@100
Georgia 7s	107@109	Atlanta City 8s	106@108
Georgia 7s gold	107@109	Atlanta 10s	112@115
Georgia 8s	110@112	Augusta City 7s	97@100
So. Car. valid 6s	83@ 85	Savannah City	54@ 57
N. E. R. R. 7s	90@100	Macon City	40@ 50
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge.	103@105	Ga. R. R. 7s	100@102
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga & Cent. R. R.	103@105	Ga. R. R. 6s	94@ 96
Mont & W P R R 1st mortgage	100@102	A. & W. P. R. R.	110@112
Atlanta Water	99@101	Central R. R. 7s	104@106
		So. West R. R. 7s	100@102
		M. & W. R. R. 7s	100@102
		W. & A. R. R. Lessees, 10 per cent income bonds	98@100

STOCKS—

Georgia R. R.	72@ 75	South Wes R.R.	87@ 90
Central R.R.	60@ 63	Atlanta Str't RR	94@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	82@102		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Stocks strong. Money 2. Gold 100⅛. Exchange—long $4 80½; short $4 85. Governments quiet and firm. State Bonds quiet.

Evening—Money active at 2@4. Exchange weak at $4 80½. Gold 100⅛. Governments active; new fives 105⅝. Stocks dull.

Stocks closed heavy.

N. Y. Central	113⅝	Chicago & N. W.	41⅛
Erie	13¾	Preferred	73½
Lake Shore	68¾	Rock Island	118⅜
Illinois Central	82⅝	Western Union	97
Pittsburg	84		

Sub-treasury balances:
Gold..........$118,193,108 Currency..........$45,781,898
Sub-treasury payments:
Interest..........$92,000 Bonds..........$251,000
Custom receipts to-day $341,000.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, Etc.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 30—Noon—Flour quiet. Wheat heavy, dull and lower. Corn active. Pork lower and heavy at $8 85. Lard quiet at 6.72½. Turpentine 28. Rosin $1 40. Freights firm.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Flour heavy and 5a10c lower; southern flour dull and heavy; common to fair extra $4 15@$5 40; good to choice extra $5 45@$6 20. Wheat heavy and ½@1c lower; light export demand; business mainly speculative; No. 3 spring 89@91; ungraded winter red 95@$1 07½. Corn heavy and ½@¾c lower; ungraded 48@49½; steamer 49; No. 2 49½; round yellow 62@64. Oats about steady; fairly active. Hay unchanged and dull. Coffee active and firm. Sugar firm and quiet; molasses sugar 7@7¼; fair to good refining 7½@7¾; prime 7⅞; refined firm; fair demand. Molasses quiet and firm; New Orleans 30@50. Rice unchanged and quiet. Tallow about steady at 7 1-16@7⅛. Rosin quiet and firm at $1 45. Turpentine firm at 28. Pork lower; closing firm; moderate trade; mess $8 75. Lard lower; closing firm; fairly active; prime steam 6.67½@6.75. Whisky firm at $1 09½; prime old $1 11½. Freights quiet.

CHICAGO, September 30.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat in fair demand but lower; No. 2 Chicago spring 87@87¼ cash; 87⅛ for September; 87¼@87⅜ for October; 88¼ for November; No. 3 do 73@75; Rejected 59; No. 1 red winter and No. 2 do 89½. Corn in fair demand and lower; high mixed and No 2 34⅞ cash; September or October 35¾; November 35⅝. Oats in fair demand and lower; 19¼@19½ cash and September; 19½@19⅝ for October; November 20⅝; rejected 17½. Pork weaker; $7.87½@$7.90 cash; $7.82½@$7.85 for September; October $7.95@$7.97½. Lard active and lower; 6.15@6.20 cash and September; 6.17½@6.20 for October; 6.22½@6.25 for November; all the year 6.15. Bulk Meats, shoulders 4½; short rib 5⅜; short clear 5⅝. Whisky steady at $1 07. Receipts—Flour 9,000; wheat 131,000; corn 27,300; oats 94,000. Shipments—Flour 6,000; wheat 15,300; corn 731,000; oats 85,000. At the close wheat weak; 87⅛@87¼ for October; 88 for November; corn weak; 34¾ for October; 35⅝ bid for November; oats weaker; 19⅝@19½ for October; 20⅝ asked for November; pork firmer; $7.85@$7.87½ for October; $8.00 asked for November; lard firmer; 6.20@6.27½ for November.

LOUISVILLE, September 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; red 93; amber and white 95. Corn steady; white 45; mixed 43. Oats dull and lower; white 23½; mixed 23. Pork steady at $9 50. Lard firm; choice leaf tierce 8¾; do. kegs 10. Bulk Meats quiet; shoulders 4⅝; clear rib sides 5⅞; clear sides 6⅛. Bacon firmer; shoulders 5⅜; clear rib 6⅜; clear sides 6⅝. Sugar-cured Hams 12@13½. Whisky quiet at $1 06. Manufactured Tobacco unchanged.

CINCINNATI, September 30.—Flour quiet; family $4 15@$5 00. Wheat in fair demand; red and amber 85@93; white 90@95; receipts 10,000; shipments 12,000. Corn dull and lower to sell at 40@41½. Oats in good demand at full prices, 23@28. Pork dull and nominal at $8 50. Lard dull; current make 6¾; kettle 7¼@8¼. Bulk Meats dull and a shade lower; shoulders 4⅝; clear rib sides 5.25@5.30; clear sides 5½@5⅝. Bacon inactive and lower: shoulders 5¼@5¾; clear rib sides 5¾; clear sides 6½@6⅝. Whisky quiet at $1 06. Sugar steady and unchanged. Hogs dull; common 2.60@3.25; light 3.40@3.80; packing 3.45@3.80; butchers 3.80@4.00; receipts 2,100.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Charleston, September 30.—Arrived: Steamer Boadicea, from Baltimore; Gulf Stream, from New York; schooner Nellie, from Rockport, and bark Hannah Raptkins, from Dieppe.

Queenstown, September 30.—Arrived: Steamers City of Berlin and Pennsylvania.

Havre, September 30.—Arrived: Steamer France.

Plymouth, September 30.—Arrived: Steamer Wieland.

Norfolk, Va., September 30.—A dispatch announces the arrival of the wrecking steamer, Baker, from Porto Rico. See went out to save the British steamer, Tasmanian, wrecked off Ponce. The vessel cannot be saved, but a large portion of the cargo will be secured.

Savannah, September 30.—Arrived: Steamships Crimdon Westhart, from Liverpool; H. Livingston, from New York; Roman, from Boston; America, from Baltimore; barks, Forest City, from Bristol; Engelbek, from London; schooner Maymorn, from Port Spain, with lost foretopmast. Sailed: steamships, Gen. Whitney, for New York; Saragossa, for Baltimore; bark Nevada, for Rotterdam.

New York, September 30.—Arrived: Steamers, Lone Star, from Galveston; Benefactor, from Wilmington; Mosel, from Bremen; Mediator, from Mediterranean ports; Thingvalla, from Yokohoma; Antonio, from Havre; City of Richmond, from Liverpool.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Positively Last Night!

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1878.

EMERSON'S MINSTRELS

AND THE

Original Big 4.

In compliance with the general wish of the public of Atlanta, Mr. Emerson has consented to [illegible]

For This Night Only!

oct1 dlt NAT HOMER, Manager.

GOLD, COTTON, WEATHER.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday 100⅜; closed at 100⅜.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in New York at 10⅝c; in Liverpool at 6⅛d.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, northeast to southeast winds, slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather, occasional rains, and stationary or falling barometer.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., September 30, 1878.

Time.	Bar.	Ther	Hu-mid'y	Direction of Wind.	Weather.
7 a. m.	30.13	61°	87	N. E.	Clear.
2 p. m.	30.01	78°	47	E.	Clear.
9 p. m.	30.08	67°	84	E.	Clear.
Means.	30.07	68°	73		

Maximum temperature 80°
Minimum temperature 58°
Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun 144.
R. J. REDDING, State Ag'l Dep't.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

IT

has always been acknowledged "that the best is the cheapest!" Especially is this true in regard to sewing machines. You can get cheap and inferior machines anywher bui they

WILL

soon give out [the operator also] and prove what shams they are. If you want a machine that can be relied on at all times and in all seasons, one that it will

PAY

to buy, call at our office and examine the leading machine of to-day,

THE DOMESTIC,

with its late improvements, it is as near perfection as earthly things generally get.
CRAIGE & CO.,
409 mar24 dtf 43 Whitehall street.

A great variety of White and Decorated China, Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Lamp Goods, Plated-ware and Cutlery, at lower prices than any house in Georgia, at HENRY SELTZER'S.
56 sep5,1878–d1y

Alex. Fox, Optician,
39 Whitehall Street.
509 sep7 d1m

AMUSEMENTS.

[See Fourth Page]
Opera House—October 1st, Emerson's Minstrels.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]
Commonwealth Distribution Company.
Auction sale of agricultural goods—D P Ellis.
Partnership—Joel Hurt and James H Low.
Two brick stores at auction—N R Fowler.
Night sessions—Moore's Business University.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. P. Sparks, Rome, Kimball.
Dr. W. Hudgins, Catoosa, Kimball.
Mr. J. M. Wooten, Albany, Kimball.
Mr. Hal Hunter, Louisville, Kimball.
Mr. F. D. Dismuke, Griffin, Kimball.
Mr. H. M. Holtzclaw, Perry, Kimball.
Mr. C. A. Casless, Columbus, Kimball.
Mr. F. R. Grooser, Quitman, Kimball.
Mr. D. D. Bivins, Hampton, Markham.
M. W. M. Robinson, Newnan, Kimball.
Mr. W. D. Parker, Rutledge, Markham.
Mr. R. T. Harper, Hampton, Markham.
Mr. J. S. Wyatt, Hampton, Markham.
Mr. Luther Holmes, Milner, Markham.
Mr. N. G. Prince, Americus, Markham.
Mr. J. R. Mobley, Social Circle, Kimball.
Mr. W. E. Collier, Fort Valley, Kimball.
Mr. T. W. Baxter, Cartersville, Kimball.
Mr. P. M. Moss, Green county, Kimball.
"The Big Four" are at the Kimball house.
Mr. W. D. Haynes, Americus, Markham.
Mr. R. B. Trippe, Cartersville, Markham.
Mr. W. P. Wallace, Rutledge, Markham.
Mr. G. W. Bryan, McDonough, Markham.
Mr. H. L. Johnson, Palmetto, Markham.
Mr. T. W. Bearden, Rutledge, Markham.
Mr. J. Tom Spence, Jonesboro, Markham.
Mr. B. E. Strickland, Lawrenceville, Kimball.
Mr. J. W. Robinson, Cobb county, Kimball.

Emerson's minstrels are registered at the Kimball.

Mr. E. H. Meyers, Emory college, Markham.

Mr. J. Monroe Ogden and lady and Miss Ogden, Macon, Markham.

We deeply regret to learn that Mr. Perry Chisolm had the misfortune to again fracture his leg. Mr. Chisolm was doing as well as could be expected yesterday.

Mr. Marion L. Roberts, of the Southern Express company, left yesterday for Augusta.

Mrs. C. S. Ray would be glad to hear from her husband. She thinks he is in the southern part of the state. She fears that he is either very ill or dead.

We learn that Mr. Frank Miller, who has been so long connected with the Kimball house, will to-day take a position as clerk at the Markham house. Mr. Miller knows everybody, we believe, and has friends from California to Maine. As a hotel man he has few equals, and as a genial gentleman, his superior is not in existence.

The friends of Mr. Harry Von der Luke will be pleased to know that he will remain in charge of the Kimball house bar, under the new management. He came to our city not long ago a stranger, but his deportment here has made him many friends in Atlanta who will be truly glad to know that he will remain with us. Harry is "a trump."

SIDEWALK NOTES.

Saturday Mr. Ed. Young presented Mr. J. J. Conway with a beautiful cigar holder, imported from Ireland. It was a beauty.

Emerson's minstrels again to-night.

The fair is only three weeks off. Be ready for a jolly time.

To-day the new proprietors, Selden & Co., take charge of the Kimball house.

Buffalo Bill will be here during the fair.

Atlanta is quite full of Montgomery people. In fact, Atlanta is about the safest place to be after all.

The street cars now run to the fair grounds. Crowds went out Sunday. There are several fine horses in training there.

There are now two hundred new books in the library. They are very popular. The total number of books in the library now is nearly eight thousand. The membership is constantly on the increase.

"Are you a married man or a dog?"

The lime sprinkling continues.

Politics are lively on every street corner, and in every bar-room.

Remember this is the last night of Emerson's minstrels.

Eastern travel is quite brisk.

Yesterday morning, through an invitation from Superintendent E. C. Peters of the Atlanta street railway, the directors of the North Georgia stock and fair association enjoyed a ride to Oglethorpe park in a special car.

"Big Four" at the opera house to-night.

Thursday night next there will be a select hop at the Markham. The friends and patrons of the house will have invitations extended them through Mr. John Lowry, who has the arrangement of the hop. The fine string band from McPherson barracks will furnish excellent music upon the occasion.

Emerson's minstrels were out on the streets yesterday afternoon, and made a fine show. The company has with them one of the best bands on the road.

A good many amusing remarks were gotten off by the excursionists during their trip to Savannah recently.

There will be an opening of fall and winter millinery on October 3d and 4th, at Mrs. A. F. Pickert's. An elegant display of bonnets an hats may be expected.

A Card from Mrs. Bryan.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Coming in to-day, (Monday) I see in your Sunday's issue an announcement that I will recite, on Wednesday evening, the poems I have been so kindly requested to repeat. I regret to say that owing to cold and sore throat contracted on the change of weather last Friday, I will be unable to fulfill the announcement.
September 30th. MARY E. BRYAN.

"Back to First Love."

The paper on which THE CONSTITUTION is presented in its new dress this morning, is from the mills of Mr. James Ormond, of this city.

It was made especially for this purpose, and is as good as can be made anywhere in the country. It is of fine body and elegant finish, and is one of Georgia's productions, of which she should feel proud. We commend Mr. Ormond's paper to publications everywhere.

Judge O. A. Lochrane.

Judge Lochrane returned to the city yesterday. He has been absent several weeks on business for the Pullman Palace car company. During his absence he was appointed attorney for both of the Pullman companies, and now has charge of all the legal business of their companies. It is a great compliment to be put in charge of such a large and important trust, and we can vouch for Judge Lochrane's ability to manage the intricate affairs of these large corporations. We are pleased to see the judge in such fine health. He evidently enjoyed himself during his absence.

A FEDERAL CLAIM.

COLONEL ARNOLD IN A DIFFICULTY.

An Irate Client Grows Independent, and Sighs for Satisfaction—A Horsewhip Provides the Means of Exit—Card from Col. Arnold's Brother.

The usual quiet of our Sunday afternoon was broken on day before yesterday, by the rumor that Colonel Reub Arnold,

THE GREENBACK CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS,

in this district, had been engaged in a personal renconnter with a Mr. Ferguson, sometime during the evening.

The facts as developed by general rumor on Monday, were that Mr. D. P. Ferguson was the gentleman with whom the distinguished greenbacker had clinched; that the fight was based on something Mr. Ferguson had said or written about Mr. Arnold; that a pretty lively skirmish ensued, and that neither of the combatants were seriously hurt.

WHAT MR. FERSGUON HAS TO SAY.

Mr. Ferguson is a well-known citizen of Atlanta, and for eight years held the office of treasurer of Fulton county. He has been living in Jonesboro for sometime, but is now engaged in selling plows, agricultural implements, etc., in the old stand of Bowie & Gholstin, on Alabama street.

When questioned about the difficulty he said: "Some time ago I gave Col. Arnold a claim against the government. It was owned by the estate of W. H. Sharp, of which I was administrator. I had a contract with Col. Arnold in writing, in which it was specified that I should not pay any of the expenses of the suit. After awhile Col. Arnold collected the money, and I then

ASKED FOR A SETTLEMENT.

He then announced that the cost of suit must be deducted. I refused to settle on this basis. I wrote him a letter in which I said the contract was written that I should not pay the expense of the suit, and that it was so yet unless he had changed it, as he might have done. This was two months ago. I then ordered the government to collect the money back for me, as I had never given him an order to collect it for me. This was done.

On last Sunday I was at my residence when Mr. Arnold came up, with his brother and Mr. Wallace. One of the party called me to the gate. I had no suspicion of anything being wrong, and walking forward

INVITED THEM TO COME IN THE HOUSE.

Reub. Arnold said "No." He then asked me if I had written a letter to him intimating that he had altered a contract between he and I. I answered him that I had written the letter. He thereupon struck at me with a heavy stick. I had almost wrenched it from his grasp when his friend, I suppose seeing how the thing would probably end, separated us. Mr. Frank Arnold had a stick, but I do not know whether he attempted to use it or not.

Mr. Frank Arnold's Statement.

In the absence of his brother, Mr. Frank Arnold makes the following statement:

On 17th August last Ferguson wrote to my brother, Colonel Reuben Arnold, and in the letter he used this language in relation to the written contract for fees. "That contract reads that you are to pay for all expenses connected with suit, in any way all the expenses of taking testimony, etc. Read it again and see if my recollection is correct, though you may have changed it."

Further on in the same letter he used this language: "You are to pay all expenses of taking the evidence that is in the contract, or was at the time it was signed by me."

On the 28th of the same month he wrote my brother a letter, in which he used this language: "I have facts from Washington that show up all you done, and facts, also, showing that you forged my name as administrator to draft No. E, 5114."

On account of these statements in these letters, and other very ungentlemanly and disrespectful language used in these letters and some others, my brother declined to hold any further communication with Ferguson, and turned the whole matter over to me to settle with him if I could. On the 30th of August I wrote Ferguson among other things. "Your letter to my brother, Col. Reuben Arnold, on the subject of the government claim, are so indecorous and slanderous that he declines to further correspond with you upon the subject, and has turned the papers over to me, that I may make a settlement with you, if such thing is possible. Col. Arnold desires that you shall be informed that he reserves the right to deal with you hereafter in such manner as, in his judgment, your conduct towards him warrants."

Ferguson is the administrator of the estate of W. H. Sharp, and as such administrator gave to my brother a power of attorney in due form and properly attested, and acknowledged in which among others, this power was conferred: "To indorse all drafts and vouchers in my name, either by or without indicating that it is done by procuration, which may be requisite in the prosecution or collection of said claims."

The power of attorney contains this further provision: "The compensation of my attorney being contingent upon the payment or adjustment of said claim, this power of attorney is intended to include the protection of his interest as per agreement of this date, and is irrevocable."

Under this power of attorney, my brother, in my presence and in the presence of Gen. William M. Lowry, in the banking house of Messrs. Wm. M. & R. J. Lowry, indorsed the draft in the name of Ferguson, as administrator; and this is the foundation of one of Ferguson's charges of forgery.

There is not one word in the written contract for fees providing that my brother should pay any costs, and nothing has been stricken therefrom or added to it since the moment it was executed, and this is the foundation for the other of Ferguson's charges of forgery.

We specially desired to get the business transaction of settling with Ferguson out of the way if we could before calling him to account for these slanders. Col. W. H. Hulsey represented Ferguson, as his attorney, in further efforts at a settlement, and in the early part of last week or the latter part of the week previous, made a proposition of settlement which he said was the very most Ferguson could hope to do at the end of litigation, if he could do so much, not for one moment admitting the justness of the settlement proposed by Col. Hulsey, but simply to get this business matter ended, my brother acceded to it. It was some days before Col. Hulsey could see Ferguson, and in the meantime my brother had to leave the city, and he told me that Col. Hulsey had said to him that he knew the settlement proposed would be entirely satisfactory to Ferguson, and that he thought Ferguson would at once retract all improper charges which he had made. Ferguson refused to make the settlement which, in the judgment of his lawyer, was a very favorable one, but demanded still further concessions. Pending this proposition of his lawyer to settle, Ferguson began to repeat his charges of forgery against my brother and without specifying other instances, for there were others, on Thursday or Friday, I think it was, of last week he made an explicit and direct charge of forgery against my brother to Colonel D. P. Hill, in the indorsement of the draft, and I could not go upon the street but what nearly evey friend I met was asking me for the truth of the charge. My brother did not return home until last Saturday night, and by engagement already out was compelled to leave the city again on Sunday night, hence our ox was in the mire and we had no time to see Ferguson except on Sunday. We found Ferguson at home and called him, and he came out upon the sidewalk. There were present Ferguson, R. D. Chaney, the brother-in-law of Ferguson, my brother and I. Mr. George Wallace was in the carriage which was near. My brother said to Ferguson, in substance, "I received a letter purporting to be from you, charging me with changing our written contract. Did you write that letter?" Ferguson replied: "I did." My brother immediately whaled him over the head with his cane, and then began a hand to hand rencounter in which Ferguson was considerably choked. My brother did not receive a single lick or a scratch. Chaney endeavored to take my brother off. I endeavored to take Chaney off, and when I had succeeded in gaining his attention, two other gentlemen (Mr. Geo. Wallace, and, as I was informed, a Mr. Wrenn) separated my brother and Ferguson. By this time three ladies and a number of children had come down from the house and were screaming and crying; and we left. I did not strike, nor try to strike, Ferguson—I only endeavored to take the men off who were endeavoring to take my brother off. I thought he was engaged in a righteous cause and did not want him hindered. There was no politics in the matter. I am no politician, but what we did was done to resent slanders which had no foundation in fact, and it will give me pleasure at any time to show the original papers and explain the matter more in detail to any gentleman who may call upon me, for I am solicitous to let every one know that there is not the shadow of truth in them."

The United States troops that arrived here Saturday last, brought with them a calico horse, said to be well trained in all manner of tricks.

YOUNG AMERICA.

A Party of Children take a Fifteen Mile Promenade on the Macon and Western Railroad. They are Brought Back to the City.

Friday last the two small sons of Mr. Jno. Burdett, who resides on Walker street, aged about 8 and 10 years, together with another urchin of the same age, and a negro boy not much older, ran away from their parents and disappeared from the city. Their absence caused a considerable stir in the vicinity in which they lived, and soon the neighbors were out in force

DISCUSSING THE DISAPPEARANCE

of the four children. Conjectures as to the direction in which they had wandered were numerous. The friends of the parents of the children offered their assistance to hunt up the erring ones, which was gratefully received. Very soon squads of men commenced to search the city in every portion of it. One party learned that four boys answering to the description of the missing ones were seen going down the Macon and Western railroad track.

A hot pursuit followed. All along the route information was picked up that the quar.e'te of runaways were on ahead. Each informant gave encouragement to the pursuers by stating that the pursuers were gaining on the pursued.

When the party of children hunters arrived at each point, it was learned that the children had gone straight down the railroad track. By this time it had

GROWN QUITE DARK,

and the men had to grope along as best they could in the night. About midnight they arrived at a house near the railroad track, about fifteen miles from this city, and inquired of the occupants if they had seen or heard of the four children. In answer to the inquiry, it was ascertained that the occupants had not only seen the children, but that they were

THEN IN THE HOUSE,

having been taken in and cared for by the occupants, who informed the party of gentlemen that it was their intention to send them up to Atlanta the following day. The children were found sleeping quietly in one of the rooms of the house, and were awakened by the gentlemen who had tracked them all the way from Atlanta. The negro boy who had started with the three white children was found to be missing. One of the little runaways told the gentlemen that the negro had got lost, that after leaving East Point a short distance the boy had

REFUSED TO GO ANY FURTHER,

and that they had left him behind. One of the three little fellows stated that the party had started on their way to the home of his uncle, who lived some distance further. Yesterday morning the gentlemen accompanied by the children returned to our city where they were met by the anxious parents of the little ones. The fifteen miles jaunt did not do them any harm, and the trio are as well as ever. We have not been able to get the name of the negro boy, but learn that he has turned up all safe and sound.

THE KIMBALL HOUSE.

Its New Management.

To-day the Kimball house goes into the hands of Messrs. Scoville, Selden & Co., formerly of Virginia. They are hotel men of national fame and are well known to our people, having controlled the Markham house for several months this year.

Messrs. Scoville and Selden of the firm will remain in Atlanta and will give the business their closest personal attention. They have had a long experience in the business and their success in numerous hotel enterprises is a guarantee that will keep the Kimball at the standard of tip top hotels. Both are Virginia gentlemen of the finest type. In the management of the house they will be assisted by Mr. Wiley, so long connected with the Markham and so widely known; by Mr. Ed. Calloway, one of the most popular men in Georgia, and by Mr. Christian, of Virginia, who will have charge of the books.

Mr. Frank Miller, whose genial face has so long shone behind the Kimball house register, goes to the Markham to-day.

Mr. Campbell, the late proprietor of the Kimball, will remain in the city a few days. We regret that we are to lose a citizen who has during a brief stay here made so many friends. His management of the Kimball has been very fine, and he leaves it with an enviable fame.

Mr. Cram, the late bookkeeper, will carry away with him the best wishes of a host of friends in our city. The new management will spare no expense or enterprise to do full justice to the public. In their endeavors to keep a model hotel they will use every means in their power.

A Testimonial to Mr. Campbell.

MR. J. R. CAMPBELL—DEAR SIR: You came to Atlanta at our request and took charge of the H. I. Kimball house until we could lease it. We wanted you on account of your excellent reputation as a landlord and your ability to superintend the repairs and put the house in first-class condition. You have succeeded so well that we have made a lease much sooner than we expected, and in parting from you we desire to thank you for the admirable manner in which you have discharged your duties, and we wish you as much success in your future business as you have had in this. While we regret that other engagements would not permit you to take a lease, we are satisfied that we have secured worthy successors in Messrs. Scoville, Selden & Co.

Yours truly,
JOS. THOMPSON,
JAMES FOSTER,
R. TOOMBS,
JOS. THOMPSON, JR.,
J. T. GLENN,
Per J. W. CULPEPPER, Agent.

CLOSING THE CAMPAIGN.

A Grand Democratic Barbecue and Rally at Cartersville.

The friends of Judge George N. Lester have decided to close the campaign at Cartersville, on Saturday, the second of November, with a rousing barbecue and mass meeting. Governor Colquitt, General Gordon, and General Gartrell have been invited to be present, and Judge Lester himself, will be on hand. The occasion will be a big one, and the crowd will be overwhelming.

THE NEW TRUCK.

The Hook and Ladder Boys' New Machine.

The new hook and ladder trucks recently ordered by our H. & L. Co., will arrive on or about the 15th of this month. The boys having failed, as yet, to dispose of their old machine, are forced to ask for a little aid, and have appointed a committee to call on our merchants and business men generally for some help. The H. & L. boys always do good service, and we feel assured that our merchants will respond favorably. The trucks now used are getting old, having been in service since 1859, and are entirely unsafe where our streets are anyways rough. Much credit is due to Chief Joyner for bringing about the purchase of the new machine, which will be an ornament to our city, and a great help in case of fire. We trust our merchants will promptly respond to this, the first call the gallant Hook and Ladder boys have made on them. They need assistance to pay for their beautiful new machine. It will be an ornament to our fire department, and will make our fires much less dangerous.

October.

To-day it begins. We are all glad to see it. It comes with its cool refreshing after all the long, hot, dreary summer. The days of balm, richer than that of spring, are here. Delicious mornings when the breeze comes and braces one for the day's work and worry. Noontides, rich in pure gold of brightest sunshine and softest air. Evenings, crisp and clear in their merry stir, fading slowly into the dim light of all the stars. Men pass each other with a kindlier greeting on the streets; children are gladder and more sportive; maidens' cheeks are brighter in their rich crimson, and their eyes seem full of October sun-beams. The time of dullness and languor has gone, and the days of action and hope are here.

October is ever welcome. It brings the delights of the autumn without its sadness, for it is November that chills the flowers and sears the leaves until they rustle mournfully in the bleak and wailing blasts. October is innocent, joyous and blessed.

Military at Our Fair.

PORTLAND, OREGON, September 17.—B. W. Wrenn, Esq., Secretary North Georgia Stock and Fair Association, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: Your circular, No. 1, of July 19, 1878, to hand—for which my company (the Emmett Guards) and self, desire to thank you.

Were it not for the great distance we would gladly accept your kind invitation to contest for your military prizes, but on this account alone we are obliged to forego that pleasure.

Again thanking you for your kind remembrance of our company, I beg to remain, very truly, yours,
PATRICK MALONY,
Captain Commanding Co. B, Oregon State Militia.

Marriage.

On the 25th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, in Clayton county, Miss Mollie L. Rosser, of that county was married to Mr. B. F. Jones of this city. After the marriage, the happy couple left for Atlanta, which will, in the future, be their home.

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

DRY GOODS STORE.

We have just opened the largest stock of Dry Goods it has ever been our pleasure to place before the public. Can only call attention to a few of the leading departments, with the assurance that each line of goods is composed of such a variety of styles and qualities that we feel safe in saying we can please the most fastidious.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! We have been unusually careful in the selection of our Dress Goods for this season and have selected none but the best approved styles in all Fabrics. An unusually large lot of COLORED SILKS in all the New Shades—all grades.

BLACK SILKS. We propose to sell at such slight advance on NEW YORK COST as to meet New York retail prices in every instance. Camel's Hair, Bourettes, Brocades, French Novelties, Mohair, Debage Lustres, Suitings, &c., &c. OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT CANNOT BE SURPASSED IN THE STATE.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT. We offer in this line of goods over forty different styles of Ladies', Misses and Children's White and Fancy Hose, besides the best qualities of ½ Hose for Gentlemen and Boys. We have added a great many styles this season that are ENTIRELY NEW. Ask to see them.

BLACK GOODS in Basket Cloths, Henrietta Cloths, Canton and Crepe Cloths, Tamese, Bombazines, Empress, Biaritz, Camel's Hair, Mohairs, &c. We can show the cheapest line of Black Cashmeres in the market. Our arrangements for these goods have been made by the quantity and at as low prices as JOBBERS buy them in New York. DON'T BUY BLACK CASHMERES TILL YOU SEE OURS.

WHITE GOODS. Table Linens, Towels, Handkerchiefs, Quilts, Irish Linen. A big stock, LARGELY FROM THE AUCTION ROOM AT BIG BARGAINS.

PIECE GOODS for GENTS' and BOYS' WEAR. Our stock is full from cheapest Jeans to finest Broadcloth. No better line of Cashmeres can be shown in the city, in good Goods.

Gents' Underwear—Large Stock. Ladies' Underwear—All Styles!

MISSES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—ALL SIZES and QUALITIES. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF UNDERWEAR.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS. Our purchases of Blankets and Flannels have been so large and satisfactory that we desire to say to all in need of those goods to look through this line of goods. It will save you FIFTY PER CENT, SURE!

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

Our Carpet Store, of same size and adjoining the Dry Goods Store, is filled with the most complete stock of Carpets and House Furnishing Goods ever in this country, and embraces Axminister, Body Brussels, tapestry Brussels, 3-Ply Ingrain, &c, and cheap Carpets from 20 cents per yard to 75 cents. An immense stock of Wall Paper, Window Shades, Cornice, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins material on hand. We have devoted much time and hard work to the purchase of Carpets, and having bought direct from the manufacturers, we are prepared to say none shall undersell us.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Our Shoe Store, equal in size to either Carpet or Dry Goods Store, is now running over with all styles of fresh new goods in Gents', Ladies, Misses' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS, of all the best makes, such as Burt's, Miles's, Dunbar's, Freeman and others, and all made especially for us. No such assortment of good Shoes can be shown in the state. This is the verdict of Shoe men who have examined our stock.

We cordially invite an inspection of our entire stock and promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

Samples Dry Goods Sent on Application.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
423 sept28 top5th6th7thcol 4th p tf

ATLANTA AS A HEALTH RESORT.

The Military Authorities Make it their Headquarters.

Yesterday morning, a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION visited the encampment of the four companies of United States troops recently from Chattanooga. The camp is at the extreme end of Pryor street, about one mile and a half from the city, on the property of Dr. G. G. Crawford. The grounds are high and dry, and is situated on the top of a hill. The reporter was warmly received at the officers' headquarters and shown through the camping grounds.

Most of the men were busily engaged putting up tents and making other arrangements fortheir comfort.

THE TROOPS ARE COMMANDED

by Capt. F. E. DeCourcey, of company H, who is acting major of the 13th regiment. Company A is commanded by Lieut. C. S. Hall; company D by Capt. T. H. Ellis and Lieut A. McCrimmon; company H by Captain F. H. DeCourcey and Lieut. M. F. Jamar; company I by Lieut. H. M. McConley and Lieut. W. S. Davies. The regimental staff are Lieut. Frank Baker, regimental adjutant; Lieut J. A. Armstid, regimental quartermaster; Dr. Theo Ortand, regimental surgeon.

The 13th regiment has with them their band, consisting of eighteen pieces. This band has the reputation of being one of the finest in the service. It gives us pleasure to state that in a few days the band will commence giving concerts every afternoon.

These troops left Jackson barracks, N.O., July 29th, for Holly Springs, to which place they were ordered on account of the prevalence of yellow fever in that city. After remaining at Holly Springs for about one month, they were forced to leave on account of the fever in that city, and were ordered to Chattanooga.

Owing to the fact that yellow fever has recently broken out in Chattanooga, the troops again received

ORDERS TO PACK UP

and seek refuge in some healthy city. Friday last orders were received at headquarters at Chattanooga to remove the troops to Atlanta at once. The orders were at once obeyed, as the men were only too anxious to get to Atlanta, where the disease could not reach them.

That night the four companies boarded a special train at Chattanooga and reached our city at an early hour the following morning. The troops bring with them army wagons and ambulances, together with about a dozen head of mules and horses. We are informed that the command will, in all probability remain here until the latter part of November or the first of December, at which time they will return to New Orleans, as by that time the change can be made with safety. In conversation with some of the officers they expressed themselves

HIGHLY PLEASED

with the change. The contrast between the hills of our section and the low lands of Louisiana assure them that there is no danger of any sickness in or near our city. No better locality could have been picked out in which to locate the troops than at Atlanta, as at this point they need have no fears of the epidemic, and can rest assured that they will never have to remove again on account of sickness. Since the companies left New Orleans they have camped out and have not had a single case of sickness of any kind. At roll call yesterday morning only four men were absent, and these were excused on account of various duties which they had been ordered to perform. One of the officers told us that the men were never in

A MORE HEALTHY CONDITION

than at present, and none of them have had a case of fever in many months past. These troops would have been ordered to McPherson barracks, but these quarters are now taxed to their utmost to hold the nine companies of the 8th infantry stationed therr.

In each of the four companies of the 13th there are about thirty-five men, and in the encampment there is probably about two hundred. The six remaining companies of the 13th infantry are located near Baton Rouge, La., at Little Rock, Ark., and at Mount Vernon, Ala.

A FEW DAYS

before these troops left Chattanooga the barracks at that place were vacated by company A of the 18th infantry, Captain Edgar Kellogg commanding. This company is removed to Mission Ridge, about three miles from the city, where the locality is supposed to be quite healthy and secure from the ravages of the epidemic.

By the addition of these four companies, we now have thirteen companies of infantry stationed at Atlanta. No healthier spot could have been chosen as here the weather is fine and the climate one of the best in the south. We are glad to welcome the troops and hope that their stay will be a pleasant one.

Billy Emerson's Minstrels.

There was never a larger audience in DeGive's opera house than that which greeted Emerson's minstrels last night. The stairway was a perfect jam for an hour, and every seat in the house was eagerly claimed. All the standing room was taken up, too, and those who came late were absolutely turned away. It is estimated that fully 200 persons wished to obtain entrance and were unable to do so. The performance "took" finely. The jokes were all laughed at in spite of the fact that some of them had been told on our stage before. The sketches were very well executed.

The Big Four took the house by storm. Their dances and extravaganzas were so grotesque and provokingly funny as to keep the whole house in a roar from their first appearance until they declined a third encore.

The harp solo of Signor R. Abeco was singularly sweet, and elicited applause all over the house.

Emerson's sketches created a hearty laugh, and he was frequently called back. The house was in good humor from first to last.

To-night the troupe will give another and last performance by special request. They will carry away the honor of having drawn the largest house ever seen in an Atlanta theatre.

We anticipate another big crowd to-night, for negro minstrelsy always takes in Atlanta. Besides this the season has just begun and our people have their appetites for amusement keenly whetted.

Holland & Crenshaw.

DENTISTS,
24 Whitehall street, cor. Alabama, Atlanta.

First-class operators, second to none: charges less than any other FIRST-CLASS dentists in the south. A majority of our gold fillings made for $1 per filling. Artificial teeth $5 00 to $25 00 per set.

Our new dental plate (perfected by Dr. Holland) is far superior to rubber or celluloid, and in point of cleanliness and strength preferable to gold.

Teeth extracted for 50 cents. Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of gas and other anesthetics.

We propose to be thorough in each and every operation we perform, and can refer to hosts of the best citizens of Atlanta to substantiate all we claim.

Our motto—Comfort and permanent benefit to our patrons. 362 aug18 d5m 4h

Examining Officers.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—The commissioner of internal revenue has issued a circular with the view of perfecting the system of examination of internal revenue officers' books and accounts by agents of the revenue bureau, and hereafter the department will change the examining agent of each district once every three months. Frequent examinations have proved beneficial to the service.

We are now receiving our new stock of fine Watches, Diamonds, Rich Jewelry, Silverware, etc., and invite attention to the artistic styles which we are bringing out this season.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
JEWELERS, 34 Whitehall Street.
575 sep27—d17w

The Beethoven Society Concert.

This fine society gave a concert at the opera house last Friday night for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers, which proved a grand success. Mr. DeGive kindly gave the house free, and all the members of the orchestra volunteered their services.

The stage was most beautifully set, representing a drawing-room scene. Fine paintings and exotic flowers and plants were in abundance, which added greatly to the beauty of the house. A fine and appreciative audience was present. The grand upright piano from the house of Wm. Knabe, of Baltimore, was kindly loaned by Messrs. Phillips & Crew.

The programme was under the direction of Prof. E. A. Schultze. The orchestra, which was composed of twelve pieces, and who were trained for the occasion by Professor Schultze, did credit to their leader, to Atlanta, and to themselves. There is no reason why we should not have such an orchestra upon all musical occasions in our city.

We have had orchestral music here before, many times, but never any to equal the precise playing of last Friday night.

The programme opened at precisely 8 o'clock, with an overture from Martha, by the orchestra, which was most creditably rendered.

The solo of Mrs. Ida Wade, of Savannah, who had kindly volunteered to assist, was most exquisitely rendered. Most of us have heard Operte's "Sweet the Angelus is Ringing," but few have heard a more delightful vocal transcription of the wonderful music. For several days past Mrs. Wade has been suffering with a severe cold, but she conquered the indisposition sufficiently to consent to appear. Her rich soprano, flexible and under complete control, thrilled through the hall, the very spirit and essence of melody—rising like a star and falling upon the delighted audience like some sweet benediction. In Savannah Mrs. Wade has made quite a reputation as a choir singer, but her effort Friday night proved that her voice will admit of a far wider udaptation. She is all animation, and it is perhaps the vivacity and action which accompany her renditions that cause such enthusiastic applause. But if a marble statue were capable of such sweet vocalization it would no doubt be repeatedly encored.

Mr. Robert H. McCrystal, who has been severely indisposed for several days appeared in the solo of "My Angel." It cannot be said that his voice was in trim, but he made a most successful effort to overcome the debility which had overtaken him, and sang a most difficult solo in a most faultless manner. Mr. McCrystal's voice is one of unsual range and compass, and aside from its remarkable cultivation, possesses qualities altogether unsual. Those who heard it last night remembered in a vague way the olden time. The dreams of their youth came back to them, and they awoke to find that they were merely swaying beneath the mysterious, but sweet influence of one of the most cultivated tenors in the country.

The piano solo from the opera of "Norma," Thalberg, was artistically and feelingly rrndered by the splendid pianist of the society, Madame Vonder Hoya Schultze. The "Inflammatus" from the Stabat Mater was rendered by a very full chorus of voices with Mrs. Gadsen King in the solo.

Part second was opened by the orchestra with Lanners "Spring Flowers" waltz, and was exceedingly well performed. "La Dame Blanche," by Boijieu, a very difficult piece, was sung by Mrs. Stone, of Augusta, who volunteered her services in behalf of the sufferers, and added very much to the pleasures of the evening. This lady has a fair range of voice, although of a light quality, but what she loses in force she makes up for in execution. This piece was well sung, and the difficult passages were charmingly and truly rendered. Mrs. Stone made an impression on the audience that she should feel proud of. She responded to a hearty encore with a piece the name of which we could not learn. It is hoped we will hear this lady soon again.

The trio sung by Mrs. Wade, Miss Bradfield and Mr. Fairbanks gave general satisfaction.

Mrs. Scott not appearing, her place was filled by Miss Ona Castelberry, who sung the "Kellogg Waltz," by Arditi, in a sweet voice and good style. The concert closed with a chorus from "The Creation," by the full chorus and orchestra, after which, a very handsome and valuable diamond cross was raffled off at $5.00 per chance, one hundred chances filling the list. The cross was won by Mr. G. M. Traylor, and is valued at $500.

We wish the Beethoven many such brilliant successes as they met with last Friday night.

The Australian Players.

NEW YORK, September 30.—The celebrated team of Australian cricket players arrived to-day. They were met at the wharf by the members of the St. Jerome club and cordially welcomed. They will shortly play a match on the Hoboken grounds.

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.—The operators of the Lehigh coal region met to-day and agreed to advance ten cents on the line and fifteen cents on city trade.

A Word of Warning to Counterfeiters.

The wide-spread fame of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters causes a necessity on our part to remind, from time to time, whom it may concern, of the fact that imitating said article is a punishable offence, and we now give this word of caution, that we will most assuredly have all those persons engaged in re-filling our second-hand bottles, selling by the gallon or barrel, or in any manner whatsoever palming off on the public a spurious article purporting to be our preparation, punished to the full extent of the law. Penalty for counterfeiting, or dealing in counterfeit trade mark goods, as set forth by a law recently passed by congress: "Fine not exceeding $1,000, or imprisonment not more than two years, or both such fine and imprisonment." We never fail to convict.

Notice to Dealers and Purchasers.—Hostetter's Bitters are never, under any circumstances, sold in bulk, but always in bottles, with a finely engraved United States internal revenue (special proprietary) stamp covering the cork of each bottle, fastened to both sides of the neck of same. All Bitters purporting to be Hostetter's, without this stamp, are counterfeit.
688eod&w HOSTETTER & SMITH.

3 Cents a Copy.

The Atlanta Daily Post—3 cents a copy—out this afternoon. Buy it from the newsboys. 1t

Keep your system in good order by using Oatmeal at least once a day. Harp and Shamrock Brand, at 98 Whitehall street.
587 sep27...d3t. JNO. W. STOKES.

CALL AND SEE OUR NEW GOODS. It is our pleasure to show you an elegant stock of goods. We guarantee to show you new and nice things in every department, and at prices as low as the lowest.

W. E. CATER & CO.,
54 Whitehall street.
612 sep29—d1w

3 Cents a Copy.

The Atlanta Daily Post—3 cents a copy—out this afternoon. Buy it from the newsboys. 1t

QUERY: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bro.'s 'Seal of North Carolina' at the same price?"
19 feb2 deodly sat tues thur.

3 Cents a Copy.

The Atlanta Daily Post—3 cents a copy—out this afternoon. Buy it from the newsboys. 1t

A Lucky Chicagoan.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21, 1878.—The undersigned certifies that he held for collection for account of Charles C. Hunt, with John Wilkinson, 77 State street, Chicago, Ill., whole ticket, No. 52,247, single number, class "H," in the Louisiana State Lottery, which drew the third capital prize of five thousand dollars, on Tuesday, August 13th, 1878: said ticket having cost the sum of two dollars, at the office of the company at New Orleans, sent by correspondence, addressed to M. A. Dauphin, P. O. box 692, New Orleans, La., and that the amount was promptly paid on presentation of the ticket at the office of the company, in a check on the Louisiana National bank of New Orleans.

M. BANISTER,
Runner State National Bank of New Orleans.
230

We buy and sell Coal for cash and not be undersold.
552 sept25dtf W. S. WILSON & BRO.

A New Sensation.

The citizens of Atlanta will this afternoon enjoy a new sensation in the shape of another daily paper. It will be small but newsy—printed upon a cheap basis that the masses may take it. It is hoped that the enterprise will be encouraged by every citizen. 1t

Coal Creek Coal. W. S. Wilson & Bro.
515 sept22 dtf.

An Acquisition.

Since its virtues have been utilized by Dr. Tabler as a permanent cure for Piles, the Buckeye, now so abundant in our native forests, has become of almost as much importance in the medical world as Cinchena, or Peruvian bark, of South America. Fortunately the medical properties are in the fruit, the not the back; hence the trees will not be destroyed, but will stand many years to yield an abundant supply, and we may regard Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment as a permanent remedy. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.
41 may2 deowly&weowly.

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.
378 june22...d&w1y eow&weow

All parties holding Policies in the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, and German American Insurance Company, of New York, will please present the same for verification, at office of Messrs. Walker & Boyd, Resident Agents, No. 10 Alabama street.

THOS. GRAEME,
Special Agent.
311 sep6—dtf

3 Cents a Copy.

The Atlanta Daily Post—3 cents a copy—out this afternoon. Buy it from the newsboys. 1t

I am receiving daily the largest and most selected assortment of modern styles parlor and chamber suits ever opened in Atlanta. Nothing but first class furniture handled, and guaranteed lower than the lowest.
P. H. SNOOK,
Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia.
659oct1 3t

The best coal. W. S. Wilson & Bro.
515 sep22 dtf

Coal Creek Coal.

Best and Cheapest Coal sold in the market.
552 sep25...dtf. W. S. WILSON & BRO.

Buy Coal and Wood of W. S. Wilson & Bro. 515 sep22...dtf.

Greenbacks or Silver.

To get acquainted where the greatest bargains are offered in Dry Goods and Carpets read the advertisement of Furchgott, Benedict & Co. sept22dtf.

The Atlanta Daily Post this day.

All the teachers and friends of the First M. E. church Sunday school, who are interested in the welfare of the school, are earnestly requested to meet at the church to-night at 7:45.
H. C. LEONARD,
Secretary Teachers' Association.

The Atlanta Daily Post this day.

The Bagging Question.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The card in your paper this morning signed "J. T. G." in reference to jute, flax and gunny bagging does not quite state the matter correctly. There is no objection made to heavy gunny bagging, nor to jute, but there is a deduction made by all shippers of $1 per bale on slazy gunny cloth and a deduction of $1 50 on all flax or flax and jute bagging.

C. H. STRONG,
J. S. OLIVER & CO.,
J. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
PARROTT BROTHERS.

ATLANTA, September 29, 1878.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,

—OFFER THE—

GREATEST BARGAINS OUT

5 cases ⅞ and yard wide Long Cloth at 5, 6 and 7 cents per yard.
2 cases yard-wide, soft finish Long Cloth at 8½ cents, equally as good as Lonsdale.
2 cases Fruit of the Loom, at 8½ cents, 32 inches wide.
2 cases 4-4 Fruit of the Loom, best quality, at 9 cents per yard.
2 cases full width Sheeting, best quality, at 20 cents per yard.
2 cases Dress Ginghams from 8 cents upwards.
2 bales Ticking from 8 cents up.
4 bales Georgia Plaids—a specialty.
A full line of Kentucky Jeans from 10 cents up.
A splendid line of Cassimeres for Gents' and Boy's wear from 25 cents up.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

Derby Suitings at 7c, single width Delanes at 15c per yard, Plaid Mohair Dress Goods at 15 cents, Matelase and Bourette Cloths from 20 cents. Black Alpaca, cheapest and best quality in the Southern States. Black Cashmeres from 30 cents upwards.

Silks! Silks! Silks! Silks!

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY

200 pieces Flannels at 12½, 15 and 20 cents and up.
Handkerchiefs and Dolies from 5 cents upwards.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

A large lot at 3, 5, 10, 12½, 15 and 20 cents per yard. Ruches 10, 15 and 20 cents per dozen. Hosiery, Corsets, Laces, Fringes, Housekeeping Goods, such as Blankets, Table Cloths, Table Damasks, Towels, Napkins, Doylies, Quilts, etc., at bottom prices.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

A call and an inspection is respectfully solicited.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

P. S.—The above mentioned goods can also be obtained at the same prices at our Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla., branches.
sepd dtf

The Atlanta Daily Post this day.

Fair Bulletin.

I have made an arrangement with the North Georgia Stock and Fair association for the exclusive privilege of publishing a Fair Bulletin. I am determined to make it the best advertising medium ever offered to our business men. 2,000 copies given away daily, will contain the official programme of each day's races, and other proceedings, furnished by the secretary. Every visitor shall have a paper each day.

My canvassers will call on the business men. Don't miss this opportunity to make your business and name a household word in one hundred thousand homes.
692 oct1 1w F. J. HOYLE.

Always buy your coal of W. S. Wilson & Bro. 515 sept22 dtf

3 Cents a Copy.

The Atlanta Daily Post—3 cents a copy—out this afternoon. Buy it from the newsboys. 1t

Nothing Like It, Boys.

Those character pictures at Ivie's. 701 1t

Who must I buy my Coal from? W. S. Wilson & Bro. They sell the best and cheapest Coal sold. 515 sept22dtf

The Atlanta Daily Post this day.

Having arranged with a company of Fishermen, I will keep regularly during the season, fresh Fish and Oysters cheaper than anybody. JOE T. HAGAN,
607 sept28 dtf 119 Whitehall st.

Montevallo Coal. W. S. Wilson & Bro.
515 sept22 dtf.

Montevallo Coal received daily.
597 sept27 dtf W. S. WILSON & BRO.

The Atlanta Daily Post this afternoon. Buy a copy. 3 cents.

Fresh Fish and Oysters, cheap, at Hagan's.
607 sept28 dtf

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault, and there is only one excuse for you—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, etc. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent, and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.
378 june22...deowly &wkyeowly

Anthracite Coal. W. S. Wilson & Bro.
515 sept22 dtf.

The Atlanta Daily Post this day.

1878 1878

FALL TRADE.

Lamps, Crockery, Glass, New Styles Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, fine Cutlery, Casters, Spoons, Show Cases, at Factory Prices. by

McBRIDE & CO.
249 nov11—d1y 4thp

See the new daily paper. 1t

See the Atlanta Daily Post. 1t

The Daily Post—get it. 1t

The Scientific Association.

All members and the public requested to attend to-night to hear the report of the yellow fever relief committee, after which an interesting discussion. 695 1t

APPLES,

We have the most, the finest and the cheapest. Send us your orders.
SIMONS & LEE, Atlanta, Ga.
604 sept28 dtf.

Wood by car load. W. S. Wilson & Bro.
515 253 sept10 dtf

Life Realized.

"Life is earnest, life is real," and the hopes that cheer us, as well as the duties that we bravely encounter, stimulate us to guard the treasure with unceasing vigilance. Therefore vigorous health should be preserved, and, as diseases arising from torpid Liver prevail in our warm climate, we recommend for their cure Portaline, or Tabler's vegetable Liver Powder, the best remedy in the world for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, and Billiousnes. Price 50 cents a package.

For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchinson & Bro.
441 may2.deowly&weowly.

The Windy Boys

had their character pictures made at Ivie's.
701 1t

Disinfecting Lime.

Peck, 15 cts., half bushel 25 cts., bushel, 50 cts.; by the barrel, 25 cts. per bushel.
A. C. LADD, Agent,
690 sept28 d2t No. 9 Broad St.

Town Talk

Ivies' character pictures. 701 1t

Coal Creek received daily. Send in your orders. W. S. WILSON.
597 sept28 dtf

What a Satisfaction

It is to have elegant, light, wholesome rolls, biscuits, muffins, waffles, or corn bread for breakfast; no grumbling or sour faces then. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER makes all these things perfection itself.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The Markham House.

Lee Marslin, Roswell; N. G. Prince, W. D. Haynes, J. W. Jordan, Americus; W. Hall, Sadierville, Ky.; R. R. Hargis, Bartow county; R. B. Trippe, Cartersville; J. J. Willis, Fla.; Miss Erwin, Marion, Fla.; A. C. Blalock, Jonesboro; J. S. Nicholls, Marietta; A. W. Crookshanks, Hampton; R. E. Brown, Charleston, S. C.; D. T. Walker, Richmond, Va.; A. J. Maloney, Savannah; J. Monroe Ogden and wife, Miss Ogden, Macon; E. H. Myers, Emory college; E. J. Regan, Hampton; L. A. Wiltz, New Orleans; D. D. Bivins, Hampton; W. P. Wallace, G. L. Williams, Rutledge; D. P. Lester, Marietta; C. O. Chenault, Washington, D. C.; J. T. Spence, Jonesboro; G. W. Bryan, McDonough; W. A. Tigner, Jonesboro; C. H. Swift, Albert Howell, city; J. T. Gallagher, R. H. Love, Louisville, Ky.; A. H. Ellington, Jackson, Tenn.; Rod MacRae, Wilmington, N. C.; H. W. Coleman, Jonesboro; R. J. Cuthberton, Mobile, Alabama; H. L. Johnson, Palmetto; J. S. Wyatt, Hampton; R. T. Harper, Hampton, Ga.; T. W. Bearden, Rutledge, Ga.; W. D. Barker, Rutledge, Ga.; B. H. Barham, Henry county, Ga.; K. M. Firle, Baltimore, Md.; C. E. Caverley, city; D. M. Rowe, city; Luther Holmes, Milner, Ga.; W. A. Nelson, Jonesboro, Ga.; J. P. Rosser, Jonesboro, Ga.; W. H. McKay, Macon, Ga.; Mike Walsh, Augusta, Ga.; Chas. W. Hodnett, Jonesboro, Ga.; J. A. Anderson, Jonesboro, Ga.; E. A. Warwick, Central, S. C.; T. C. McClendon, Macon, Ga.

Kimball House.

T. S. Warren, Va.; Warren P. Lovett, city; Hal Hunter, Louisville; T. H. Harden and wife, Savannah; M. S. Anderson, city; Wm. Painter, Hampton; John J. Behuiger, New York; A. Hicks, Georgia railroad; J. R. Mobley, Social Circle; C. F. Shoemaker, Philadelphia; Pittsburg [illegible], city; Leonard Krower, E. G. Stone, New York; F. H. Barnhart, U. S. A.; Chas. F. Jasney, Chicago; W. M. Robinson, Newnan; J. R. Barton, Montgomery; M. P Leny, New York; F. D. Dismuke, Griffin; W. E. Collier, Fort Valley; Judge John I. Hall, Griffin; Mrs. D. D. Arden, Miss Arden, Ga.; W. A. Newnan, La.; C. E. Moore, Athens; S. P. Sparks, F. M. Knowles, Washington; J. L. Wodrop, N. C.; H. L. Collier, W. A. Long, city; C. A. Casless, Columbus; W. C. Moore, Mrs. M. E. Moore, J. N. Proctor, N. C.; J. S. Collins, Alabama; Dr. W. Hudgins, Catoosa; F. R. Groover, Quitman; C. J. Groover, Boston, Mass.; R. H. Warren, Albany; J. M. Wooten, Albany; Rufus Cruse, Covington; T. W. Baxter, J. W. Harris, Cartersville; W. H. Condon, city; B. E. Strickland, Lawrenceville; J. H. Lynch, Philadelphia; W. S. Thomas, Alabama; J. C. Massingale, Louisville; L. L. McKlesey, Ga.; Thos. C. Hogue, Washington; James W. Robertson, Cobb county; F. W. Adams, Marietta; P. M. Moss, Green county; Jno. L. Tye, McDonough; Thos. P. James, Georgia; H. M. Holtzclaw, Perry; Billy Emerson, Wm. H. Smith, Dan. Waldron, Jno. W. Morton, Martin Myers, Signor Abecca, Jos. Gorland, Jno. H. Stout, Wm. Stelts, Frank Bowles, Chas. Ross, Robert Recker, W. H. Mitchell, H. MaGill, J. S. Shepperd, Abe Hess, Earnest Stanly, C. Walters, T Finly, Nat. Horner, Emerson's minstrels.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, September 30, 1878.

GOLD—
Buying........100 | Selling........101
EXCHANGE—
Buying at........¼ off | Selling........par
BONDS—

Georgia 6s	101@102	Atlanta City 7s	98@100
Georgia 7s	107@109	Atlanta City 8s	105@108
Georgia 7s gold	107@109	Atlanta 10s	112@115
Georgia 8s	110@112	Augusta City 7s	97@100
So. Car. valid 6s	83@ 85	Savannah City	54@ 57
N. E. R. R. 7s	90@100	Macon City	40@ 50
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	103@105	Ga. R. R. 7s	100@102
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga & Cent. R. R.	103@105	Ga. R. R. 6s	94@ 96
		A. & W. P. R.R.	110@112
		Central R. R. 7s	104@106
		So. West R.R. 7s	100@102
		M. & W. R.R. 7s	100@102
Mont & W P R R 1st mortgage	100@102	W. & A.R.R. Lessees, 10 per cent income bonds	98@100
Atlanta Water	99@101		

STOCKS—

Georgia R. R.	72@ 75	South Wes R.R.	87@ 90
Central R.R.	60@ 63	Atlanta Str't RR	94@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	82@102		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Stocks strong. Money 2. Gold 100⅜. Exchange—long $4 80½; short $4 85. Governments quiet and firm. State Bonds quiet.

Evening—Money active at 2@4. Exchange weak at $4 80½. Gold 100⅜. Governments active; new fives 105⅝. Stocks dull.

Stocks closed heavy.

N. Y. Central	113⅝	Chicago & N. W.	41¾
Erie	13⅝	Preferred	[illegible]
Lake Shore	68⅜	Rock Island	118⅞
Illinois Central	82⅜	Western Union	97
Pittsburg	84		

Sub-treasury balances:
Gold........$118,193,108 Currency........$45,781,898
Sub-treasury payments:
Interest........$92,000 Bonds........$251,000
Custom receipts to-day $341,000.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, Etc.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 30—Noon—Flour quiet. Wheat heavy, dull and lower. Corn active. Pork lower and heavy at $8 85. Lard quiet at 6.72½. Turpentine 28. Rosin $1 40. Freights firm.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Flour heavy and 5 a10c lower; southern flour dull and heavy; common to fair extra $4 15@$5 40; good to choice extra $5 45@$6 20. Wheat heavy and ½@1c lower; light export demand; business mainly speculative; No. 3 spring 89@91; ungraded winter red 95@$1 07¼. Corn heavy and ½@¾c lower; ungraded 48@49½; steamer 49; No. 2 49½; round yellow 62@64. Oats about steady; fairly active. Hay unchanged and dull. Coffee active and firm. Sugar firm and quiet; molasses sugar 7@7¼; fair to good refining 7½@7¾; prime 7⅞; refined firm; fair demand. Molasses quiet and firm; New Orleans 30@50. Rice unchanged and quiet. Tallow about steady at 7 1-16@7⅛. Rosin quiet and firm at $1 45. Turpentine firm at 28. Pork lower; closing firm; moderate trade; mess $8 75. Lard lower; closing firm; fairly active; prime steam 6.67½@6.75. Whisky firm at $1 09½; prime old $1 11½. Freights quiet.

CHICAGO, September 30.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat in fair demand but lower; No. 2 Chicago spring 87@87¼ cash; 87⅛ for September; 87¼@87⅜ for October; 88¼ for November; No. 3 do 73@75; Rejected 59; No. 1 red winter and No. 2 do 89½. Corn in fair demand and lower; high mixed and No 2 34⅞ cash; September or October 35¾; November 35⅝. Oats in fair demand and lower; 19¼@19½ cash and September; 19⅝@19¾ for October; November 20⅝; rejected 17½. Pork weaker; $7.87½@$7.90 cash; $7.82½@$7.85 for September; October $7.95@$7.97½. Lard active and lower; 6.15@6.20 cash and September; 6.17½@6.20 for October; 6.22½@6.25 for November; all the year 6.15. Bulk Meats, shoulders 4½; short rib 5⅝; short clear 5⅝. Whisky steady at $1 07. Receipts—Flour 9,000; wheat 131,000; corn 27,300; oats 94,000. Shipments—Flour 6,000; wheat 15,300; corn 731,000; oats 85,000. At the close wheat weak; 87½@87¼ for October; 88 for November; corn weak; 34¾ for October; 35⅝ bid for November; oats weaker; 19⅝@19½ for October; 20⅝ asked for November; pork firmer; $7.85@$7.87½ for October; $8.00 asked for November; lard firmer; 6.20@6.27½ for November.

LOUISVILLE, September 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; red 93; amber and white 95. Corn steady; white 45; mixed 43. Oats dull and lower; white 23½; mixed 23. Pork steady at $9 50. Lard firm; choice leaf tierce 8¾; do. kegs 10. Bulk Meats quiet; shoulders 4⅞; clear rib sides 5⅞; clear sides 6⅛. Bacon firmer; shoulders 5⅝; clear rib 6⅝; clear sides 6⅝. Sugar-cured Hams 12@13½. Whisky quiet at $1 06. Manufactured Tobacco unchanged.

CINCINNATI, September 30.—Flour quiet; family $4 15@$5 00. Wheat in fair demand; red and amber 85@93; white 90@95; receipts 10,000; shipments 12,000. Corn dull and lower to sell at 40@41½. Oats in good demand at full prices, 23@28. Pork dull and nominal at $8 50. Lard dull; current make 6¼; kettle 7¾@8¼. Bulk Meats dull and a shade lower; shoulders 4⅝; clear rib sides 5.25@5.30; clear sides 5½@5⅝. Bacon inactive and lower; shoulders 5¼@5¼; clear rib sides 5⅝; clear sides 6½@6⅝. Whisky quiet at $1 06. Sugar steady and unchanged. Hogs dull; common 2.60@3.25; light 3.40@3.80; packing 3.45@3.80; butchers 3.80@4.00; receipts 2,100.

SHIPPING NEWS.

CHARLESTON, September 30.—Arrived: Steamer Boadicea, from Baltimore; Gulf Stream, from New York; schooner Nellie, from Rockport, and bark Hannah Raptkins, from Dieppe.

QUEENSTOWN, September 30.—Arrived: Steamers City of Berlin and Pennsylvania.

HAVRE, September 30.—Arrived: Steamer France.

PLYMOUTH, September 30.—Arrived: Steamer Wieland.

FORFOLK, VA., September 30.—A dispatch announces the arrival of the wrecking steamer, Baker, from Porto Rico. See went out to save the British steamer, Tasmanian, wrecked off Ponce. The vessel cannot be saved, but a large portion of the cargo will be secured.

SAVANNAH, September 30.—Arrived: Steamships Crimdon Westhart, from Liverpool; H. Livingston, from New York; Roman, from Boston; America, from Baltimore; barks, Forest City, from Bristol; Engelbek, from London; schooner Maymorn, from Port Spain, with lost foretopmast. Sailed: steamships, Gen. Whitney, for New York; Saragossa, for Baltimore; bark Nevada, for Rotterdam.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Arrived: Steamers, Lone Star, from Galveston; Benefactor, from Wilmington; Mosel, from Bremen; Mediator, from Mediterranean ports; Thingvalla, from Yokohoma; Antonio, from Havre; City of Richmond, from Liverpool.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Positively Last Night!

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1878.

EMERSON'S MINSTRELS

AND THE

Original Big 4.

In compliance with the general wish of the public of Atlanta, Mr. Emerson has consented to remain

For T[illegible] Night Only!

[illegible] dlt NAT HOMER, Manager.